The TYTRA will be seut to clubs and per \$10 per 1,000. Parties will please give ex plict directions as to how It should be for war ed. If ordered by mail, one cent for each copy must be sent to prepay the post

SPECIAL NOTICE:

To our Subscribers, Correspondents, and Exchanges in the Southern Confederacy.

We have to request our friends, correpondents and exchanges in the Confederat States to direct everything to us to-" LOCISVILLE COURIER,

Nashville, Teon.

The Courier at Nashville. Meaers, CREEN & Co., are the sole and each sice agette of the Cormiseat Nachville. The

ply it to dealers and news boys. Dr. H. G. Duerson and R. T. Jacob. Candidates for the Legislature in Old ham county, will address their fellow-citi zens at the fellowing three and places:

will defiver it to regular subscribers and sug

Lagrange, Monday, July 15.
Sel 100, Wednesday, July 17.
Oldhamsburg, Saturday, July 20.
Centerfield, Wednesday, July 24.
Floydsburg, Saturday, July 24.

Speaking to commence at one o'clock P. M.

Persons ordering our "Extra" ar requested to give explicit directions wheth er they shall be forwarded by mall or ex press. If by mail, one cent for each conadditional must be sent.

Robert A. Seay was examined be urday morning for killing George Schaef fer, on the 4th of July, near Spring Gar den. The testimony In the case showed Sring Garden, the deceased was making great deal of noise, being full of lager S my ordered him to stop his noise when he used a very abusive epithe towards Scay. Seay then started towards him when the deceased fired, the ball taking effect in Seay's arm. Seay then pursued the German some three hundred caused his death. Sear gave bond lu \$1,000 to answer the charge of manslaugh ter at the next term of the Jefferson Cir-

FIRE AT MEMPHIS .- A fire occurred in Mem; his Thursday morning, on Wate street, descriping the hotel of Thoma Barnett, also the house of Win. Carr, nece for storage, to, eth r w' h three warehouses adjoining, containing 700 barrels of cement 200 arrels of lime, 200 sacks of corp, 20 s to of chairs, and other articles, the proj criy of A. J. Walt. Mr. Walt owned the lucre was an insurance of \$4,000 in a Clu Poiccies on the rest are run out or not of vindictiveness of Mr. Rarnett toward his wife, from whose trunk it is eaid he

Monigomery county, Tenn., has now enmuskets and rifles. They also have sever pi ces of art'llery, which will in a shore time be ready for active service. The commander is Robert W. Hamphreys, a on some of the bardest fought battle field o. Mexico. The example thus set by old ery county in the State.

Gux. Wise - We learn, says the Rich mend Dispatch of the 9th, from a gentle man from Western Vlrginia, that General Wire is doing as much service in the West by his matchless elequence as would be ac complished by the sword. He is makin speeches every day-such speeches as n people are flocking in multitudes to he him. Really, he is one of the most extra

We are indebted to Mr. Thee. Scott Capt. Fitzhugh's Company, for Rich mond papers of Wednesday last. Mr. S enforms us that the "Davies timards" were were in the enjoyment of the best health Capa, Jack Thompson's Owenshore Com pany were also encamped at the same

South Carolin 1 to Virginia lu a few days. would also be re-organized in a few weeks.

zette, an intense abolition organ, that the 1st and 2nd Kentucky bogus regiments had reached Guyandotte, and had tal.en porsession of the town, and some forty of

in ja ! on saturday night.

kinds of werk, such as needles, twist, fl x threed, cotton, &c., may be had in quantithe to suit at the office of Singer's maal ce, 335 Jeff rson street, Louisville,

loaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Market street, between Third and Fourth.

on d on a charge of drankenness and de rd ry conduct. They were discharged.

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. MONDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1861. VOLUME 33.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES. LOUISVILLE, July 11, 1861.

Hoa. Caleb W. Logan:

Dear Sir: You and Hon. P. B. Mulrhean

FROM WASHINGTON. The Turiff Causing Delay-Overhand ing Army Appointments.
[From the Cheimatl Commercial.]
Washington, July 13.

Chase, Judge Burton, of Kentucky, is to raise a company of Sharp Shooters for Col. Hordan's Regiment.

The Senate Military Company is overhanding the regular army appointments used by the Seretary of War. Many will fall of confurmation. Some who have have the closel from

Both Houses constanted the day over amendments to unificary organization Idils. Consequently, Breckiuridge got no eppor-muity to speak.

The flome voted thirty dollars bounty to the three months volunteers emisting for the war, additional to one hundred given by the military bull to all three years volunteers at the close of the war

(Special Dispatch to the Cincionati Gazelle,

Washrsoros, July 12.

An intelligent contraband was conducted before Gen. Scott to-day, baving come into the Connect cut camp. He was body servant to an efficie in the Aldiana regiment. He says there are three South Carolina regiments at Fairtax, that the Robels have trawn in their pickets, and that the troops are ready to retreat from Fairfax to Manassas at a moment's notice. Owling to the deficiencies of transportation, Beanregard lead made the men carry their baverage.

Samblury's peace proposition b.troduce Senate to-ray is the old Crittenden Com-romise. It will not be taken from the ta-

The Senate Finance Committee will dopt Secretary Chase's Revenue Bill with ome modifications, Affairs at Cuiro-Wilitary Movement

(From the Cincinnal Commercial)

CAIRG, LLL, July 12, 1881.

The 22d regiment, Col. D ngberty, on thomsand and four strong, arrived to-day per boat, from Alton. They have taken u their quarters at Bird's Point, makin three regiments now at that piece. Co Shuttner's Regiment left this evening to St. Louis on the City of Louisiata. [From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Second Kentucky Regiment Possesses Guyandotte-Driving on the Seceshers.

[From the Cheinnati Commercial.]

Eds. Com.: I have barely time to snatch few moments from duty to advise you one 2d Kenneky Regiment getting intuitions much sooner than was anticipated.

The Leslie Combs met us last evenlu at Burlingtru with dispatches for Co Woodruff, and he found them of suc

mation.
He found much apprehension conceru-ing the town of Guyandotte, Va.—a strong secession hole, about feu miles above Bur-llugton, Ohlo.

secession bole, about ten inles above Burlington, Ohlo.

A the first grey streak of light this training, Col. Woodruff had Companies A, F, and D of the 2d regiment drawn up and ear rounds of cartridges distibuted to each man. The beats were soon in nation and landed about half past flve, about one haff raide below trayandotte the companies just mentioned.

The troops proceeded silently through the fields, detailing a guard for each house passed, and pushed on to the town, which, much to their disappointment, they found alm at entirely described. A few shots were sent ofter a body of enigrating F. F. V. a, as they disappeared over a steep wooded hill, but as they were monned and a long way out of range, pursuit was hopeless. Most of the feunde members of families bad been left at heme, but only an occasional glance at their pallid faces could be caught behind shutters and through chinks. A few specimens of the contraband article were neet, one of them after an almost orlental salama, observing with gleaning brobes, "Golby, genumen, did you see dose boys gift tro dis boatom?" He also informed us that a large bedy of secessionits had rode away the night previous they having been advised of our advance. Col. Woodraff has decided to eneany being put ashere. There is, we are in

A U. S. Vessel Reported at Ship Island — Exchange of Shots—The Massachusetts Cappiled.

From the New Orleans Cresceul of lu Thursday, the 10th, we copy the following account of an engagement between one of the blockading flect and the batteries :

Ship Island: New Orleans, July 10. New Orleans, July 10.

Tid. Creeent: Thinking that your many readers might like to hear a report of the fight at Ship Island from one who, though about twelve inlies distant at the time, saw the action, with the aid of a powerful telescope, and from a considerable clevation, probably almost as plainfy as did those who, being participants in it, were, from the smoke and excitement that surrounded them, hearneristant from souther

bad reached Guyandotte, and had taken possession of the town, and some forty of the citizens prisoners.

The receiving ship Ohio, No. 2, anchored in the river just above Newport, receives seamen as they are enlisted into the service for the war. On Thursday the roll numbered twenty-one men.

The above is from one of our Cincinnatic excha cos. The receiving ship aforesaid, is a little stern wheeler.

Where Courses are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Cold's pistals. Call and see them. We also keep smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale. WOLF & DURRINGER, folly 6 if Corner of Fifth and Market.

Springfield Muskers.—Three thousand muskets were made in Springfield, Mass., in June. Thirty-five hundred will be finished in July.

The man Robert Barr, who cut a forman very badly some time since, ont in C Isfornia, was arrested and lodged in jul on Saturday night.

oiutly the recent argument of the agreed case of Brady & Davies as the Loulsville and Nashville Railroad Company, in which

an oplnion was delivered by him this morn-This is a subject of deep interest to every ifizen, and one npon which the public are inxious to be cullghtened, aud as we nuderthe case, we would respectfully request a copy of it for publication.

BRADY & DAVIES,
NOCK, WICKS & CO.,
WILLIAM GRAY,
WALLACE, LITHIGOW & CO.
GARVIN, BELL & CO.,
A. LODRON & CO. A. A. GORDON & CO., JAMES TRAILE & CO., B. P. SCALLY, F. T. BARTLEY & CO., ADAM MCMECHAN, JACK & BROTHER, BRIDGDFORD & CO.

LOCUSVILLE, July 12, 1861. lesses. Itrady & Davies and others : Gentlemen: A copy of my oplnlon is here with delivered to you. Yours truly, CALEB W. LOGAN. Brady & Iravies vs the Louisville & Sashville Railroad Company

Bridge of Physics we the Louiseaux a Salacaux Railroad Company.

Upon the facts presented in this agreed case, it has been contended in hehalf of deficulants, that a state of war exists between the United States and the State of Tennestee

of Keutneky and the law of Tennessee, to cansport, at the listance of plaintiffs, firidy & Davies, loyal citizens of the United states and of Kentucky, the articles of merchandize specified in the agreed case, to a consignee, who, by agreement of the parties and a presumption of law, must be regarded as a loyal citizen of the United states and of Tennessee.

And it has been also contended that, in dependently of the direct and inherent lorce of the law of nations in respect to the rights and duiles of the parties, it was competent too the President of the United States to interdict the transportation of the aforesald goods, as a means of suppressing the formidable insurrection indicated in the agreed case.

As to first point, namely, whether the bability of the rallroad company can be adicated by the public law of natious applicable to war, it seems sufficient to remark that an insurrection of the people of a State, or of a mumber of States of the American Unionagalust the Government of the United States is not war in any such legal and international seuse as, by its own force, to exempt the rallroad company from their liability as common carriers.

By the Constitution of the United States, the Federal Government is not vested with the power of declaring war ngainst a State or the people of a State. It is declared in the Constitution that Congress shall have power to declare war, but it is manifest that the power of Congress to declare war has reference to foreign nations. As to first point, namely, whether the

that the power of Congress to declare war has reference to foreign nations.

That it was not designed by the people of the Unified States to confer mou Congress the power to declare war against the people if a State is e. Ident, both from the nature of the Constitution, which acts directly upon the whole people, as citizens and residents under one common government, and from an express provision of the Continution which prohibits any State from sugging in war at all, without the consent of Congress, unless the State be lavaded or be in such imminent danger as will not duit of delay. For surely the people of the respective States would never have natified the Constitution if they had considered the interest of the power to declare war against a State, whilst at the same time prohibiting a State from nagaging in the war, without the consent of congress. Indeed, the States, as such, are of only forbidden by the Constitution to ingaging in the war, without the cousent of congress. Indeed, the States, as anch, are not only forbidden by the Constitution to agage in war without the consent of congress, but they are invodictionally for-adden to coin money, to end bills of credit, to grant letters of marque and reprisals, and to enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; and without the consent of Congress, they are forbidden to keep troops or ships-of-war in time of peace, or to enter luto any agreement or compact with anthor State, or with a foreign power, all of which things would be indispensable to that equality in war with cign power, all of which things would be indiepensable to that equality in war with the General Government, which common justice demands, and the prohibition of which to the States shows that it was not designed to give to the Federal Government the power to declare war against a state or States.

It is true that the term "war" is frequently used to designate hosillities between two contending factions or parties, or between portions of the same State, or between contending competitors for a

crown. And even in the rederal Constitu-tion the term is employed in defining a more crime, though a great crime—the erline of treason. It is said therein that trea-son shall consist only in levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their ene-mics—giving them sid and comfort. But it is obvious that in these instances the term "war" is employed in a very different it is obvious that in these instances the term "war" is employed in a very different sense from what it bears when it is said "that Congress shall have power to declare war." And in this connection it is conven-ient to remark that the word "enemies" employed in deficing treason relates to alien or foreign enemies, and not to do-mestic rebels; and that the mere giving ald and comfort to domestic rebels is not necessarily treason.

ald and comfort to domestic rebels is not necessarily treason.

The positions assumed by counsel, that trading is contradictory to a state of war—that there cannot be a war for arms and a packe for commerce—and that a public war is an absolute interruption of all dealings between the subjects or citizens of two contracts—need not be contracted. But

between the subjects or citizens of two constries—meed rot be controverted. But it cannot be admitted that the principle of international law applicable to a slate of public war has any bearing upon the question presented in this case. It, however, it were admitted that the insurrection against the Government of the United States, indicated in the agreed case, is an actual war, strictly governable, under other and different circumstances, by the law of nations,

DECISION OF JUDGE LOGAN, moreover be observed that the proclamation f the President, commanding insurgents of disperse and reffre perceably to their re-pective abodes, and the requisition mode y the President for militia, under the law by the President for militia, under the law of 1795, to overcome obstructures to the laws of the United States, do not apply to, or embrace, any alleged insurrection or obstruction to said laws in the State of Tennessee. Tennessee is not embraced in the preliminary proclamation commanding insurgents to disperse. And It would seem that, if the familiarity of the President to call forth and use the militia to suppress, in a State, obstructions to United States laws, depends upon his first proclaiming to the lusurgents notice to disperse, the President would have had no right to send the milital hato Tennessee. Nor would he have a right to send the regular land and naval Orees there, except upon the same conditorces there, except inpon the same cond flou-is would so in from the act of 1893 which will be reafter be noticed in this opin

> the match, and as communistrated to the oring and navy and of the tribita, when called into actual service.
>
> The Constitution of the United States vests the executive power in the President of the United States. It specifically grants to hlur certain cummerated powers, it requires him to "Independent" that the laws grants to him certain cummerated powers. It requires bin to "takecare" that the laws be laithfully executed. It requires that he shall swear, to the best of tas at lifty, to preserve, proteet, and defend the Constitution. It make him the commander-inchief of the army and navy of the fulled States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States. And the Constitution proclaims itself to bothe supreme law of the land.
>
> Undoubtedly, the Constitution charges

Whether, then, the plea of defendants

Undoubtedly, the Constitution charges Undonbredly, the Constitution charges the President; with high and responsible duties, and it confers upon tim great and important powers. But the powers conferred upon the President are, nevertheless fonded powers. Some of them are restricted by the very terms of the grant, and others are limited by independent provisions, designed to protect the rights and liberties of private citizens, and by express reservations to the people of rights and powers not delegated to the United States. The Executive, like every other department of the General Howermann, is only invested with the powers that are specialleally granted to him. And powers not delegated by ed to him. And powers not delegated by the Constitution to the United States, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the pao-

ple.
The President holds his office under, and in virtue of, the Constitution, and has no power over and above the Constitution. He is himself a clizen of the United States, and, in general, cannot interfere with the rights, of American citizenship—the right of free locomotion, the right of lugress, of free locomotion, the right of togress, and regress, the right to acquire and hold property, the right of devise and descent, and the right of commercial intercomes between the people of different states and between the people of the same State. And in those cases in which the President can lawfully exercise powers that by an incidental necessity, may he that, by an Incidental necessity, may he voice and affect the rights just meationed and other rights of the same class, he does so only in pursuance of the uniform will legally expressed.

It is, however, insleted that the President beatthe mover was means of superressing the

It is, however, insisted that the President has the power, so means of suppressing the Insurrection in Tennessee and in the Confederate States, to interdict the transportation ou the Louisville and Nashville Ruinoud, by a loyal citizen of the United States and of Kentucky, the articles of merchandise before merchandise before merchandise, residing in Teunessee. This is justisted—although it can not be denied that trade in such goods as are referred to would otherwise be percan not be denied that trade in such goods as are referred to would otherwise be perfectly free and rightful—and that the goods themselves are not unmitions of war, and can have only a remote milueue upon the question of sustaining or suppressing an insurrection. And it is carnessly urged that the Government of the United Seates, though an artificial body of limited powers derived from its charter—the Constitution—has, nevertheless, like a natural person, certain rights, derived from nature, one of which rights is the right of self-defense, and that even one department of this foregrment—filled by the President—may, without solicitation from the legislative department, exercise this matural right in detense of all the departments, and that, to protect the Capitol at Washington, the protect the Capitol at Washington, it President may assail a rebelion in Mon gomery, and to this end may not only us the army, may and militia, but through eivil custom house offleers, perchance a thousand miles off from the army and navy, may strike down commerce; and, if it he somewhat conducive to the subjugation of the guilty, may impoverish and oppress the innocent. That is, it is neges that the President is the exclusive indee of the fact of a rebellion, and of the ways and means of putting it down, and that, it with withholding from the innocent either the necessaries or conveniences of life tends, in his opinions, to coerce the rebellions, he may resort to that measure, though the rebellion be in one State and the innocent sufferers be in all the other States.

If the President of the United States has the power thus to interfere with the commerce of States, and the business pursuits and occupations of the people, upon no other ground than a suppesed relevancy to the suppression of a rebellion, it cannot be amise to call for the legal source of his power.

It is readily conceded that it is the duty of the President "to take care" that the laws be falthfully excented, and they a for-

It is readily conceded that it is the duty of the President "to take care" that the laws be faithfully executed, and that a for-indable rebellion does exist in the State of Tennessee, as well as in the Cantederate States, which the President has the right to put down by the use of such measures as the Constitution and laws have put in his hands. It is well, however, to notice, as the Constitution and laws have put in his hamis. It is well, however, to notice, in passing, that the Constitution does not say that the President shall execute the laws. It significantly provides that he "shall take cove that the laws be faithfully executed?" That is, excented through the instrumentality and the machinery provi-ded by law.

and as Compose obsended to the set terminal that we consider the control of the c

has whatever power he may deem necessary or proper to put down a rebellion. The constitution positively provides that Congress, not the President, shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and that no money shall be onstitution und laws, have confident the President would have remained to this day with the States or the power to porvide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws and anypress insurrections, the power would have remained to this day with the States or the power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws with the President would have remained to this day with the States or the power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws and anypress insurrections. And it can hardly be controvered that, if the power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws and suppress insurrections, the power would have remained to this day with the States or the poorle, and the President would have not publicated the Company and military arm, by making requisitions upon the States for militia. What, then, does it signify to be that the President is boundard-in-thief of the army and unay and militia, and is endowed with the executive power of the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and that all insurrections against the Government, and is charged with the dual means which the people, by a written Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and that all insurrections against the Government should be put down by the President to complot) them in any observed that intuition to make all laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into executed power to the securities as are specified in this mark. And it is also true that Constitution in the Government of the Linied States, or in any department of officer thereof, But does it follow from these premises that the President has unlimited power to use whatever necessary and proper for carrying into executely the constitution in the thoreament of the constitution in the thing of the constitution in the foreament of the constitution in the foreament of the constitution in the foreament of the constitution in t

these premises that the President has unlimited power to use whatever means he may deem proper for executing the laws and suppressing insurrections? Is it not more rational to conclude that, if the Constitution and laws have not furnished the President with requisite means to execute the laws and to suppress insurrections, he must look for increased power to the appropriate legislative department of the Government? Is it not more consonant to the theory of a written republican Constitution that he should constitution that he should constitute the structure of the constitution that he should constitute the suppropriate legislative department of the discriminate people of certain distinct States, and the resident has unlimited power to employ as a smitable instrumentality for putting down the great structure of the indiscriminate people of certain distinct States, and the resident has unlimited power to employ as a smitable instrumentality for putting down the great structure of the constitution of the constituti Government? Is it not more consonant to the theory of a written republican Consti-tution that he should consult the wilt of ne nation and not his own will for plenary

the hatton and not his own with tor plenary power to crush out a rebellion? It will be seen by reference to the act of 1735, that whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed in any State by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceed-

states.
And it will be seen, by reference to the net of 180, that the President, whenever outh wixer to call lorth the militia for the anth offset to can other the minute of the parpose of suppressing an Insurrection, or of causing the laws to be duly executed, is also authorized to employ, for the same purpose, such part of the land and rowal for a sa shall be judged necessary, having first observed at the prequisites of the act of 1793 is that execute.

It is withy o'remark that although the residents by the Constitution Command-rin-Chief of the army and nasy, the Concess of the United States, as far back as 50%, seemed to think it necessary to enact special statute to authorize the President a special satute to authorize the President to employeven the regular land and naval forces for the purpose of suppressing combinations to powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals of districts.

It may be said that the Constitution of the lighted states had by its own terms con-

United States had, by its own terms, con-stituted the President Commander-tu-Chief against the United States. The fact that the act of 1807 was passed, rather Indicates that, in the estimation of Congress, the operations of the army and navy are subject to the control of the national will, and that the President, though Commander-in Chief of the army and navy, and charged with the duty of taking care that the laws are faithfully executed, could not of his superconduction. are faithfully executed, could not of his own merc will without a previous act of Congress, send any portion of the army into the heart of a State, and that if he does so at all, he must do it upon the terms and conditions prescribed in the act.

If it be granted that, by reason of not proclaimly public notice to the insurgents in Tounessee to disperse, the President could not lawfully send even any portion of the regular army into that Stale to

dent could not lawfully send even any por-tiou of the regular army into that Stale to suppress the rebellion therein. It is diffi-cuit to perceive any plansible pretext upou which—in order to the accomplishment of that object—he can resort to the expedient of laying an embargo upon trade between all the citizens of this State and all the cit-izens of Tennessee. For the only ground upon which it is ever pretended that the President has power to stop all sales of upon which it is ever pretended that the President has power to stop all sales of all sorts of merchandise by each and every man and woman of this State to each and every man and woman in Tennessee, is that the power is a necessary incident to his right to use the army and navy and militia for the purpose of suppressing a rebellion. The pretense is that the right of the President to use the army and militia imports the power to lay an embargo: that, us the ident to use the army and militia imports the power to lay an embargo; that, as the President is commander-in-chief of the military forces, so he is commander-in-chief of surveyors of Customs; that, because the President might send an army into Texnessee, therefore he can selze the goods of merchants in Louisville; and that, though no army has been sent to Tennessee, the statute, which authorizes it to be done, conveys an authority, by some sort

done, conveys an authority, by some sort of implication, to cripple commerce in Kentneky. It is believed that this implication from the acts of 1795 and 1807 is wholly unwarranted and untenable.

The act of 1807 has, however, been referred to simply for the purpose of mark-learned to simply for the purpose of mark-

stoppage of all trade between the indis-criminate people of certain distinct States, and the indiscriminate people of other dis-tinct States, it would be the duty of this court—detrimental and oppressive as the instrumentality might be to the rights, in-lerests, and freedom of faithful States and loyal citizens—to sustain the plear in this case founded upon the will of the Pesident. It is believed that the President should be confined to the means granted himselompany.

It is believed that the President should be confined to the means granted him by law to enforce the execution of the laws.—
The act of 1795, in providing for the suppression of powerful combinations against the laws of the United States, proceeds upon the idea that the laws are opposed or their execution obstructed in a State, by a force too strong for the payers were the procession of the procession of the payers were the controlled that the laws are opposed or their execution obstructed in a State, by a force too strong for the payers were the procession. hereof obstructed in any State by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals of by said act, it shall be lawful for the President to call torth the militia of such State, or of any other State or States, that may be necessary to suppress such combinations, and to cause the laws to he duly excented. And it is also provided, as a prerequisite to the exercise of the power of calling forth the militia, that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President, to use the military force thereby illneted to be called forth, the President shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time. And it is in therefore in the Marshals of the several states have by law in executing the laws of the States as Sherids in the several States have by law in executing the laws of the respective states.

And it will be seen, by reference to the act of 180, that he President, whenever in the Marshal, or of the laws, if proceeds in pon the idea that the laws are opposed or their execution obstricted in a State, by a present of states, have by law, in executing the laws of the Cuited States, as Sherids, in the several states have by law in case the limitian within a limited time. And it is in the respective states.

And it will be seen, by reference to the description of the Marshal, or lorder the laws in proceeds upon the idea that the laws are opposed or their execution obstricted in a State, by a proceeds upon the idea that the laws are opposed or their execution obstricted in a State, by a proceed of the continuous obstricts. The act of 180, the Marshals of Districts. The act was different the Marshals of Districts. The act was the Marshals of the laws of the respective States, have by law, in executing the laws of the marshal or the laws of the marshal or or their execution obstricted. The act of 180, in providing for the laws are opposed or their ex

directed against the normly, who migh prove too strong for the Marshal, or let th ordinary course of judicial proceedings. I act of 1995 goes no further than to give the President the use of the miliela; and the act of 1807 goes no further than 15 give him the additional use of the 1nd and noval lorees for the same general purpose of repelling Invasions from foreign nations, of suppressing justifications in any State against the government of that particular State, and of overcoming obstructions in a State, and of overcoming obstructions in a State to the laws of the United States. So Strict the law of the United States. So that it may be said that the President can lawfully use the army, may, and militia, if necessary, to suppress combinations in a State against the laws of the Poiced States. Hut, he endeavoring to suppress such combinations the President has a more right two saty for Congress to enact the state of 1807 anthorizing him to employ, in a State, any part of the land and naval forces for overcoming obstructions in such line. It is the week, likely that the President's being by the Constitution Commander-incline of the army and navy and of the unitia, when he are allowed by the Congress of 1807 as, in itself, sufficient, without the ald of legislation, to authorize the President to use even the regular army and navy for the purpose of suppressing an insurrection in a State sufficient of the sufficient of the army and nave and of the unitia, when he are allowed the right to control, through enston-house officers, the trade of State with State, or of individual with individual. The power conferred upon the regular army and navy for the purpose of suppressing an insurrection in a State sufficient of the army and navy for the purpose of suppressing an insurrection in a State against the United States. The fact that the act of 1807 was passed, rather that the state of the regular army and navy for the purpose of suppressing an insurrection in a State with a state, or of individual the act of 1807 was passed, rather that the act of 1807 was passed, rather that the state of 1807 was passed, rather than the state of 1807 was passed to trade of State with State, or of individual with individual. The power conterred upon the President is to use, if necessary, the array, navy, and militin, upon certain prescribed terms, to suppress combinations and overcome obstructions to the laws of the United States. But the right to use these military forces for these particular ends does not carry with it the right to lay an apparent of the states.

embargo upon the sale of harmless articles of merchaudise from the Northern, Eist-ern and Western States to the States of the South. He cannot regulate inter-state of inter-county commerce according to his notion of accessity or expediency. The laws have conferred upon the President one sort of power to accomplish a special end, and the President has chosen to usurp and exercise another sort of power to accomplish that end.

The President was authorized by law to use the army and pays and pailitia to the

use the army and navy and militia to put down a rebellion in Tennessee, and the down a rebender in remeaser, and the President has ordered a custom-house officer in Louisville to stop the sale and transportation of all Kentneky goods, some of which goods are wholly irrelevant to the

end to be accomplished.

If the law, instead of conferring upon the President the right to use the army and millin, had been content to rest solely with the Marshal the duty of enforcing the laws, no one would suppose that the Marshal could exercise other and greater powers than those given to bim. In attempting to overcome rebellious combinations of individuals, he cannot resort to an embargo upon the sale of merchandlse into his district, though he might summon the pose confidural and in fike manner, the President cannot lay an embargo upon the sale and exchange of barmless merchandlse, though he may employ the militial Xvi is it any answer to flesse suggestions to be told that a drealful and despirate war is being waged by the so-called Confederate States against the Government of the United States, and, that with a view to equality in the conflict, and to success in President the right to use the army and though no army has been sout to Tennessee, the statute, which anthorizes it to done, conveys in authority, by some sort of implication, to cripple commerce in Kennicky. It is believed that this implication from the acts of 1795 and 1807 is wholly inwarranted and untenable.

The act of 1807 has, however, been referred to simply for the purpose of marking the views which our National Legislators, at a very early period of the Government, entertained in relation to the powers of the President, even over the regular hand and naval forces. And it will be perceived, as before intimated, that the act of 1807 actually hoposes a limitation upon the President in the use of the land and naval forces by requiring him to Issue such a prerequisite proclamation (warning insurgents to disperse) as was required by the act of 1705 in reference to the militia. But whatever may be thought as to the necessity of passing the act of 1807, it cannot to condition to the constitution to Congress to provide that the act of 1705, it cannot be doubted that the act of 1705, it cannot be doubted that the act of 1705, it cannot be doubted that the act of 1705, it cannot be doubted that the act of 1705, it cannot be constituted to the militial and the law and suppress in perfectious, it would have remained among the reserved rights of the people; and the President would be completed to rely upon such ald as the loyal states might Grarterrostry render him or executing the laws and suppressing increatious.

What has been said seems sufficient to show that the President would be compelled to rely upon such ald as the loyal states might Grarterrostry render him or executing the laws and suppressing in grarterious.

What has been said seems sufficient to show that the President must rely, as a means of executing the laws and suppressing in the constitution, or formation, congress has power to grant letters of marque and reprisal against the constitution, which has the president of the Constitution, congress could issue the same against a machine pr

prossly forbidden to issue such letters, that Coupress could issue the same against coupres which have heen specifically grant-dio bin; and that if present means are limited and the prosted of the means are limited on the prosted of the form the law-making anthority or let the insurrections go unsuppressed.— Perhaps the reason why the law-making power to grant letters of margine and reprisal at all. Yet no one will doubt it, that heretofore vested in the President power to grant letters of margine and reprisal would prove a most useful and efficient means of subduing the law them to memorias, frightful, and cpidenile as of late. And "sufficient muto the day is the evil thereof" is a salitary maxim.

It is dillent to believe that, under the existing laws of the United States, the President has any power to interdict the cutive commerce between the citizens of Kentucky and the citizens of Tennessee. If he can lawfully do so, he could, with like legal propriety, in erfere with the dealings and transachous of the people of cac b and all the counties of this State mounts of the people of cac b and all the counties of this State mounts that the President of the last has any power to interdict the cutive commerce between the citizens of Tennessee. If he can lawfully do so, he could, with the cutive and the citizens of the mounts of this State and all the counties of this State and all the counties of this State in the resident of the United States, the president is made to the protection of the fall the property and or interesting the property and or interest on the east of the states, the president of the Cutive States, But, what is a distribution of the continuous to a considerable appropriety and the citizens of Tennessee.

It is dillent to believe that, under the existing laws of the Cutive States, But, what is a distribution to be supplied to the content of the Cutive States, But, what is a distribution to be supplied to the content of the Cutive States of the cutive commerce between the citizens of Tennessee. It

rade, and personal liberty, which have as igh claim to be respected and faithfully accuted as any other laws—that the or-

ciples and maxims incorporated into the Federal Constitution, and in the bill of rights of every free people, then to follow the blind and debsaye fdictates of those fa'se, and-American and illegal maxims—"Logs silent into arma." "Sadas popula Naprema lex."
Thoughout this opinion it has been constantly assumed that no State of this Union has a Constitutional right, by its own inividual action, to second therefrom. It is, to my mind, so nearly self-evident that such portion of the American people as may be comprehended within the limits of any single state, cannot throw off the Constitution, which declares itself to be the supreme law of the "land," and that they cannot absolve themselves from that paramonnt Federal allegiance, which, as being vitizens of the United States, they, directly and rot circultously, through the State, legally owe to the General Government—that I have not thought it necessary to discuss the proposition. On this point in the state to observe that a State has no of idelity to the Federal Constitution—that third States, circunship is a high and paramonnt clitzenship, or is at least expel in diguity to State citizenship is a high and paramonnt clitzenship, or is at least expel in diguity to State citizenship is a high and paramonnt clitzenship, or be extinguished by the will of a State—and that all the conventional ordinances and legislative enactives the citizenship, or be extinguished by the will of a State—and that all the conventional ordinances and legislative enactives to constitution and the citizenship is a high and paramonnt clitzenship, or be extinguished by the will of a State—and that all the conventional ordinances and legislative enactives to conventional ordinances and legislative enactives of the Citizenship is a legislative enactive of the Citizenship From the best view I have been able to ake of the facts of this agreed case—have agreed reference to the particular and neculiar nature of the goods described herein—I am of opinion that judgment hould be rendered against the Bailroad We fearn, says the Memphis Appeal of the state of the same and material of Gen. McCallough's army that has gone to the aid of Missouri. That command has already made the Federals by:

We fearn, says the Memphis Appeal of the state of the same and material of Gen. McCallough's army that has gone to the aid of Missouri. That command has already made the Federals by: forrespondence of the Baltlmore Exchange.

Outrages and Violence by the Federal

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July I, 1861. ALEXANDRIA, Va., July I, 1861.

Col. Wilcox, who is said by some to henceh of a gentleman (and which I have no reason either to admit or deny.) desired, like most commanders, to announce his arrival in Alexandria, and of course to issue a prodamation. The Government printing clice at Washington was too inconvenient to be resorted to, and breamse the proprletors of the Gazette (for reasons satisfactory to them had temporarily closed their ors of the liazette (for reasons satisfactory to them) had temporarily closed their fice and declined to do any printing, their stablishment was forcibly seized and has een held in the possession of the United tates troops up to within a very few days go. The type is all "inpi," and under of it, ith the materials and furniture, has been roken or destroyed. The Sentiuel office and in pitter for with the transactions

The War in Missouri-Position of Affairs-Suppression of an Indepen-dent Press-Northern Lies-Move-

ments of Cov. Jackson. The telegraph Friday night furnished ors in regard to the position of affairs in dissonri. That the brave people of Misonri are in arms, and in earnest, can be he fights near Hannibal, in the Northwest, ls from the S. Louis Republican, a semi-

Marico, Andrian Co., Mo.,) July 10, 1861.

Material for all courses the thing, four miles ports of Floria, in Marcoe county, commenced on y startby maring at about 11 olds k, hower thought of the troops and a port of olds to troops, said

We learn, says the Memphis Appeal of the 8th, from the efflows of the Chester Ashley, who arrived last evening, that Gen. McCullongh took up his line of march from Fort Smith to Fayetteville, a few days since. His command consisted of 5000 Confederate troops, 8 D Choctaw Indians, and a company of half-breed Cherokees, 800 strong, commanded by Chief Geo, Johnson. It was expected that the advancing force would be an or twelve thousand strong on its arrival at the State line.

The following paragraphs are from the uppressed on Friday morning by the Federal Government, or rather by 400 foreign sesion. A whale a of the ontrare says it created great excitement, and that copies

co. Richards and others, within mochy; and from Cloud, Mrs. Hall, Lient, Hamer, Mrs. Cazenova and others at the vicinity, attest too plainly the work of the despoile of the Much has been said and written about the "Pet Lands," but let measure you, that whilst many of them are very rough and statost harbarous, set, tekens; a hody, they are "nature's noblemen" in comparison with some that we have had an mest us. In the nelghberhood of Cloud's Mill, about three miles from this comparison with some that we have had an mest us. In the nelghberhood of Cloud's Mill, about three miles from the comparison with some that we have had an mest us. In the nelghberhood of Cloud's Mill, about three miles from the country of the mest use of otherse poor creatures would have supposed that the sable but of these poor creatures would have supposed that the sable but of these poor creatures would have supposed that the sable but of these poor creatures would have supposed that the peaks the method of the color, the tender age of 13, the maturity of 35 nor the wrinkles of 8 years were immunities against the devillsh passions of such creatures.

At 10 p. m., the clibzens are required to be in their houses, and in many instances ladi s and little children have been ordered which their own front doors into their houses before ten o'clock. Under such a state of affairs, you judge correctly it you suppose that the people of Alexandris generally have but few similes for their protectors. The haddes are as terrifie as they want they think. Amongst the male clize way with but few exceptions, Unionshinal long since departed from their draw, and even its global that children have been ordered which their hearts uow eling with more than antural affection. We have an abiding confidence in our float success, and ceven its global that the Sontheru people of a confidence in our float success, and feel well assured that the Sontheru people of the feel succession. We have an abiding con identice in the first the subject of the formation of the peopl

conned not be liberty which the present regions allow be. The sentiment is not unaumons for we have perhaps fifty men here who are men who dowe encouraged and symptonic short in the sentiment is not unaumons for we have perhaps fifty men here who are men who who the kneet oak he, "that thrift may follow fawting." But what a delinston. Surely they must either be hinded of mature and revelation, forget that three must be a herealter. Amongst them are men who declared, not many weeks ago, that, sink or swin, live or did they were with Virginia. Another was willing to vote a unillium to arm the State, and resolved to repel at all hazards any testive the decoration to arm the State, and resolved to repel at all hazards any testive the decoration to arm the State, and resolved to repel at all hazards any testive the decoration of the control of the character of those who have been despoting their notice and traitors in the war of the Revolution. We had them to the war of the Revolution of the

ourier per year ourder for the country ourier for any period less than I year ecta per mouth, ourier, when delivered by curriers, last is ner week.

GOBRIAS TERRY, of Todd.

ECHECUS (AUTOMOTIO Judge Logan on the Usurpations of the President. We take pleasure in making room in our

BRADY & DAVIS US. I. & N. Huilroad In Introducing a recent letter from Judge LOGAN against the right of secession, line Journal sald his name of itself was sufficleut to secure universal attention to the clear, strong, and allogether reelstless argument by which he tertified his position; and, under the circumstances, we now think his name, his political views, and from the North Is never admitted to the his position combine to earry the hiresistreaders. The powerful letter of Bisho ible argument he makes against the right Otev, of Tennessee, has never been well of the Executive Department of the Covished in their columns. We cannot for ernment to interfere with the trade of the bear republishing the following extract for States and seize on and control the properthe consideration of nuconditional Union ty of individuals or corporations home to the hearts and consciences of the people Sir, I have been in this State for'y years

The nature of the case is clearly stated in the opinion. It involves the legality of the Tressury orders under which the trade of Louisville has been annihilated for the time being. Our people, and the people of the whole country, are interested in its decision: for while the immediate offeet of the luter | rence with the trade of the city is more plainly seen and felt here, the interests of the people of every part of the State are involved more or less remotely, and every right of American citizenship sympath zes with the attack on the right of the people of Louisville to sell their gnods, wares, and merchandise to those who alone buy, or ever have bought, from

The egreed case was made, and trial was had before Judges MUIR and LOGAN. Both of these gentie-North can compel them to submission You may kill them, but as Cambroune is rejected to have replied, in behalf of the Old Guard, to the damand for surren der on the bloody field of Waterloo, "they die! they never surrender!" men, it is well known, adhere to a school of politics based on a construction of the Foleral Constitution adverse to the State rights doctrine generally maintained at the South, and more favorable to the consol-Idationists of the free States, and knowing their views, hencetly entertained, of the Constitution and the system of govern- Enquirer, who has travelled through var ment based on it, few would have been surprised at a joint opinion in favor of the days, states that the entire people through defeudants.

But whatever Judge Logan's views of the powers and rights of the Federal G aernment may be, he very properly dis-criminates between the powers delegated to that government and those conferred upon a simple department of it, and while he takes occasion to refterate opinions tormerly expressed in regard to the right of secresion, and to express bimself incidentally in layor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, he proje erly characterizes the acts of the lixed tive as usurpstions, without warrant lu the Constitution or the statutes, and warns his country against sheroas hments which tend to the cetablishment of a desputism and the destruction of their liberties.

The argument of Judge Logan against the legality of the acre of the President is unanswerable, conclusive, crosting, over-whelming; it cannot be refuted, it is too strong to be attacke , and his position, his character, his political at allions, his views of the Constitution, only serve to commend it the more strongly to the con. alderation of the public.

The Detensive War.

It is narrated of a wirty brishing, that unce when tired of the meagre diet of Riverince, d'du't I hear you rade from the Holy Scriptures, that 'all fiesh is grass?' "Yes," replied the Priest, "It is so written in the book of Isaish." "Well then, yer Riverince, couldn't I ate inst the new tempts of the Priest, couldn't I ate inst the new tempts of the priest of the Priest, and then yer Riverince, couldn't I ate inst the new tempts of the new tempt Lent, Le went to his father confessor and taste of mate this blessed Friday morning by way of a salady"

This is a fair sample of the method by which the Lincolalies of Kentucky undertoke to justi'y the most stupendous crime ever committed by the rulers of any people. It is thus that they support the most unjust, unholy war waged by the despot for the enbjugation of their Somhern brethren. It is not a war of subjugation-it is a war of de ense! This five, rich, julcy joint of roast beef is not meat-it is salad! The Irishman in the exuberance of the witard humor native to his race, did but jest with things which according to the creed of his church he ought to have regarded as too sacred for sport. Our Lincolnites when they call this a war of defense are either Indulging In ghost'y me muent over the crowning iniquity of this age, involving, as it does, the slaughter of thousands of brave and honest men, and the untold anguish of tens of thousands of widows and orphans, or else they have succeeded in putting a wretched trick upon their understandings and con ciones, making it a question whether their appropriate place is Bedlam or Brideweil.

This war of subjugation cannot be transmuted into a defensive wer by simply changing the terms, any more than the fiesh of oven or of sheep can be converted

into salad simply by calling them grass. We do not believe that the intellect of to give this extract a place in their paper Kentucky is so exfeebled that I can be just to see how admirably it fits their i juggled by so transparent a trick into be-Heving that black is white, or that bitter is case. sweet. Neither du wo believe that the conscience of Lemucky is so demoralized that it can be made to give its approval to awar so utterly hornbe in its chatacter and its nitimate deeigns, by merely calling it a war of defense. It is were so, it would argue a condition of the public mand and heart more awful to contemplate than a country desolated by were familiae, and pestilience all conditions. Go at as is the crime of Lincoln and insulation of the refiguration and enslavement of a free and notice perple, it would pale before the criminal indigency of those who had any agency in corrupting and demoralizing the consciences of a once high-individual and honorable people. We cannot, we done not, thank that the Representatives of Lientucky in Congress have truly ex; rose of the will of their constituents as voting 500,000 men and \$500,000,000 for carrying on this unholy war upon the ground that it is a detensive and not an offensive war. We can easily understand how, the advocates of strong Governments, the upholders of deepotic some those who had heave in the higher the constituents. The ordinary limitings of the interrupted understand how, the advocates of strong Governments, the upholders of deepotic some those who had heave in the higher those who had not an offensive war. We can easily understand how, the advocates of strong Governments, the upholders of deepotic some those who had not a light that it is a detensive and not an offensive war. We can easily understand how, the advocates of strong Governments, the upholders of deepotic some those who had not a light to the city of the control of the truly of the control of the newspaper, published by you, it shall not be interrupted by you. I shall not be interrupted by you. I shall not be interrupted the permetted to treasonable particles the control of the control of the newspaper and the first of the city of the cinterface of the city of the city of the city of the city of the c it a war of defense. I It were so, it willed Governments, the moholders of despotic power, those who believe in the Divine right of Kings or Presidents, and in the tild Hickory, "the Union must and shall duty of absolute passive obedience for their be preserved," should not forget the words subjects, -those win think that the true he used on the same o casion. They are foundation of Government is force and as follows: not the consent of the governed.—can consistently urge on a war for the subjugation or extermination of such as they honestly believe to be resels and traitors but how a people who have ever ben free and who abbor such notions of Government can built trason! tresson the house of the subjugation of despotism, and can "cry h voc and let the constitution cannot be maintained nor the Union preserved in opposition of the correlve powers conflued to the General Government. The loundary ment can built trason! tresson the security it gives to life, his people—in the security of the connection of the connection of the correlation of the correla of despotism, and can "cry h rac and let eral states hear to one another as members slip the dogs of wor" upon their brethren of one political family, mutually contributing to promote the happiness of captures.

sented an unmistakable fact before th eyes of men, it is that this war is wag by the North for the subjugation of the South. It is a war of section against re tion for deminion on the one side and lo freedom from that dominion on the o'he: It is a war of Abolitionism against Slavers not for the good of the slave, but for the degradation of the white man. The sucas of the North in this contest invers a y an inevitable necessity, tho aliseli " abjection of the Southern white mut a

of this place. It is now twice that di-

A NOBLE RESPONSE FROM ALAHAMA.-

cirate letter from a distinguished gentle

own in Alabama, to the Richmond (Va.

ous parts of that State within the last fev

out the horders of Alab ma are coming

torward most enthusiastically with sub-

evinced a unanimous di position to con

tribute every surplus dollar, as well in

every bale of cotton, to the maintenant

of the South for the struggle for constitu

tional liberty. Althama will devote "mill

heas for defeuse, but unt one cent to

tribute," and will cheerfully bear any but

then that the present confest may impos

day before, the public indied in Frankled v.a nauch agitated, that Tempesceams were they arging Gov. Magnific to coler upon this end of tha formerile and Nastoule Railroad and key it open for all kinds of treight, and that the Covernor was holding the maiter under consisteration.

ise than its original informant! We to the Journal that its informant's reteration is as false as the original charge, and, to test the matter, to see what the tale-bear

Money 1 Dayso .- Ladies and gentlemen der the feet of the Northern Abulitie is u sirg 'oats of any amount on Diamonds, The success of the South secure: to . a ches, Shrerware, Ac., can be accommofore nor less than the confingance"of ell sovernment which they exercised e d'or no: th of Green, next to the Capitol ore Northern Abelitionism usurped al at. 150 line sessproupt, bonorable, and strictly ower of the most absolute despotish nifacottal Journa Mentiel. Jew dly campled the Consilination in the last.

man con make austhling else of it was Just 161: Ining .-- Our attention was obliterating every line of the blatary of the "ed this merning to a friend of ours, last forty years and doing violence to h. in, 21 w months ago, was sickly, feeble crowded columns this moretug for the own intellectual and moral nature. and debilitated-now he is healthy, strong ad robast. This great change was pro-The Attempt to Subjugate the South. used by taking McLean's Celebrated The Lincoln organs, great and sme', is STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. It la a real over the North, and in our our own hate ELIXIE OF LIFE. Centucky, are continually crying out the be people of the South are divided, i'ls racted, and only want the presence of yourts, and mercenity soldiers to me's

We advise every reader who may be sickly and debilitated, and all who are well and wish to keep so, try it .-- [Evening Mirror. Juli dlm them leap back with for to the old Lulen The fact of a united South and a separe but To Casa Burens .- In conforming to the

Business Aotices.

t the Exchange office, 406 Market street,

stem of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, 304 Fourth street, are offering their large and attractive stock of goods for oush at a v-1y heavy reduction. Their stock of Dress Goods is still very large, to which they would call particular attention, as they latend, lu that line of goods, to offer extra luducements. Their domestic stock The ludian boundary line, when I came to Tennessee, was two hundred miles cost a one of the largest in the city, embracing tions brands of Bleached Shirtings, f this place. It is now twice that distance rest—It is now I know not where. I have caveled oftener than I can count ye as of any life, all over these Southwestern's ales, come Fort Towson to Tallahasse—from Virinia to Texas, and mingled freely with the cople, under all the ordinary of chattanges of social intercourse. I have had the est opportunities to know them but mater, and, I think, I understand their character thoroughly. I tell you, in all the soeness of truth, that wherever the links er shall attempt to pass the houlers of heatings, Irlsh Linens, Pillow Linens, ineu Sheatings, Towellngs, Table Linens, Tyles, Curtala Dimitles, Marsellles and dendale Spreads, White Goods in all their urleties, Embroideries and Lace Goods. loves and Hosiery, Fans, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, hesides many other deel-rable goods, to all of which they ask the pecial attention of oash buyers. July1

berness of truth, that wherever the laws der shall attempt to pass the borders of these States, with hostile Intent, for with the met with a living wall of men, with beave hearts and houls armed for the strice of death, more difficult to pass than breastworks frowning with cannon and bristling with bayonets, more numerous their those which crowned the ramparts of Bargos. Numbers may overcome and destrey these men, but, in my conscience I declare, I do not believe that the united strength of the North can compet them to submission. FORGEURE -- Waston & Bennett keep lyars on band a very large amortment of abinet furniture of every description at whole le and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto quick sales and small profits. Recollect the e. ? 2 and by, Market street, between Second and Third.

TO THE LADIES -FRESH IMPORTATION OF PRING AND SCHMER DRY GOODS .- I would spectfully invite the attention of the la-2 to my extensive stock, which fram ring lower than stany previous season, og in part of

Broche Forege Anglals, printed lines was, embroidered mazambique, plala ulerds, droquet grenadines, plain black of colored warsted grenadines, black auze de laine, broche barege, crape bage, ail colors; embroidered Euglish baroge, checked French sliks, 75 cents per vara; b'ack silks, plain silks, all shades; scriptions to the Confederate loan, and copyle foulards, plain and checked french poplins, organdles and jaconets, permands, lace points, lace mentles, black silk inspites, French chintz; percals and ughana, Alexander's kld gloves, plain nd plaid naineooks, white cambries, soll uish cambrics, table damasks and nap ins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 lluen sheeting, illow liven, all widths; cottonades and eavy plantation drills, bleached cotton

> Asl of which will be sold low at G. B. TABB'S. part lif. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

BALE ROPE,

ration.

The Frankfort Veomen of the 9th made a veocuted dealst of our absertion.

We concluded however to call our informant's stention to the Yeoman veontraciction, and promptly reliterated what he had said to used commed the put heation in the Journal We have no doubt that the publication was briefly correct,—[Louissin Jour, Fran 900 Cotts of the 'HEMP LEAF" broad W. A. HICHARDSON, Bull tt sireet. NOTICE TO BLACKSMITHS! A. will their constant employ and liberal wages, at 1 - establishment of VALENTINE WERNER A Now here is a reitent on of the utterly groundless imputations we have heretofore deuted; Imputations known to every little titleen of Frankort i be devoid of any color or truth. And the Journal makes the reitention on the subscince making in the reitention on the subscince making in VALENTINE WERNER & CO.

REMOVAL. With have taken the office formerly occupied by Mesers. A. H. Hant & Co., and will continue the GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTING BURING S. QUIGLEY, LYONS & CO. 1915.01

NOTICE.

23 forcesty additions of my 'INFANTRY ARII tt?LE TACTICS' baving lately been published, I binkit ducto both the Public and Publishers to tematic, chardestine, unscrupulous at-tempts of the Journal to malign Governor Magoffin through an anonymous, trrespos-sible, unscrupulous, and conscienceless That the COPYRIGHT EDITION of my INFAN TRY and RIFLE TACTICS, published by S. H. G. FEIRER A.C., is the only COMPLETE, COR. RECT and REVISED Edition, and this Edition only better the improvements and changes which I have recenily made, adapting the manual to the As to being further interrogated by the As to being further interrogated by the Journal in connection with this matter, we disdain to submit to such despicable trickery. It is the habitual trick of that paper, whenever its discreditable arts are detected and exposed, instead of making the amendeduce to justice, truth, and honor, to endeavor to make new issues, and thus escape responsibility for its past flagitiousness. The Journal has no right to ack new questions, till it makes unqualified retractions of its old mesrepresentations. Let it entitle itself, by this course, to respectful recognition, and it will them be easy for us to refute its new and equally false interrogative imputations.—[Frankfort Yeoman. use of the arms generally in the hands of the

troops in the Confaderate States. W. J. GARDEE, Colonel Confe ferate States Army. FORT MORGAN, June leth, 19 1.

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to the inshired the 10th Inst. in from the Louisville Hotel, two MULEK-a it but said kray sorted. The sorted school in from The owner can get deltor at 16th CAMMACK's Stable, cl, between Sevanth and Elghia.

. sure that they are all mutilated editions.

(From the Freeman's Journal.)
The fauny thought struck us, the other day, to look into Appleton's New American Cyclopædia, to see how it would deal with Habeas Corpus. The only information we sought there was to know what the editors—both of whom were editors of the New York Tribuuc—had published on the subject in the year 1859. Mr. Charles A. Dana was theu, and is now, a leading political editor of the Tribune. RIFLE "It has been solemnly decided that the Habeas Corpus act can be suspended only by a legislature, and that the proclamation of nartial law by a military officer is not TACTICS.

Theht in the Confederacy.

The Freeman's Journal asks the New York Tribune editors to be good enough Published and for Sa'e

cont editorlah on the Marryman-Tan-THE SUPPRESSION OF THE ST. LOUTE STATE JOURNAL .- A friend has forwarded us a copy of the official order from Gen Lyon for the suppression of the fre press in St. Louis. Here it is, Read it;

A Thrust Home.

[From the Freeman's Journal.]

(From the Cyclopardia.)

tien. Jackson's Motto.-Those Toric-

who are continually repeating the motto of

the standistic possess our comprehension, and we are glad that we cannot understandit. We have no wish to know how men can hoodwink their own consciences and rilay fantastic tricks upon their own milads. We do not case to learn the are they which men can bring themselves to think that this great wer of the North against the South, Is a war of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North, and of self-address on the lart of the North of the

Miscellancous.

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RUSSELLVILLE, KY. DRURY W. POCR Proprietor. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. AL Passengers and Basgure carried to and from the Railroad Depot, FRAN OF CHARGE. ich dom

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THOS. O. BARTER.

Juy oth, 1821.

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HK Copartnership heretofore existing between the anderstaned in the Saloon and Restaurant nown as "Round the Corner," was this day disolered by matual consens. R. Porter retiring. Louisville, Dec. 10, 1368.

Lo

In retiring from the above firm, I would cheer-fully recommend Mr. George ships to all my felencia as a sentleman worthy of their patronage, which I neerfully ask, knowing they will be supplied with avery thing of the best tand served in a style sur-posed by no other house. Louisvilla, Dec. 19, 1880. [di20] R. PORTER.

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MADAME BARNUM, THE CELEBRATED SPANISH ASTROLOGIST, CLAIRVOYANTE.

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costume at her own natire land. JOHN L. SCOTT, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KV.

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Judge, Duvail, Georgetowa, Ky.; Pres. Millican, Bacon College, Ky.; Dr. Hopson, Lexington, Ky.; Judge Frankfor, Ky.; Chancellor Trimole, Padacah, Ky.; Hon Wm. K. Simme Parla Ky.; Hon. J. G. Meson, Gwingsville, Ky.; Judge Williager, Naysville, Ky.; Eder W. T. Moore, Frankford.

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Ware, Darper of Fish and Marker, London HEUNDERSIGNED by AVERUAGO with the corner subsection where the subsection of Watches and Lawelry, and the subsection of Watches and Lawelry and the subsection of the subsection Were.
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Deoporate Sont off, transport of the minimum of the CRYSTAL LUPE & EVANS, Proprietors, CORNER OF JEFFFERSON AND FIFTH STRUCTS,
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Tempest's Patent Fruit Jars, Earthenware. Kentucky Glass Works Jars, Curk Kentucky Glass Works Jars, Curk Stoppers.

With the word of the shift of the shift of all persons who latend to preserve free in a sweare determined to relither off at prosent the times. As all of them have over it cosmilly, especially the first mentured, we are the exclusive separate or the sary. All orders addressed to as the street of prompts attendion. Watton & Est. term jo. 263m.

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STOVES AND TINKIBE. PATENT REFRIGERATO Water Coolers, Bath Tubs Housekeeping Articles Generally.
Two doors a eve National Hotel,
august LOUTSVILLE, MY. Do you wish a good Farm in indiana? If so, we ofer you set aers (pra et al. 11 so, we ofer you set aers (pra et al. 12 so, per county for four dollars per et re, each. It lia indisautable.

We have also in other counties, se real hore decree of Land as sood and well situate to a latter to the State. Terins, ten dollars per actually years thus. Write to or see STOTSENTURG - BROWERS AND STOTSENTURG - BROWERS -

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LOUISVILLE FLOUR DEPOT.

Medicinal.

COLAS WAR DISPENSARY, to remainly the Logislature of Kenh to the tof sil the Date of the Urbary and Billian (81, 34)

A WEDICAL REPORT.

PR'CDONLETT . CETTS. fest tree of portes to all parts of the Feliget in and comprehensive matthe Crimber of the Primber of the Comprehensive and as primber of the conduct o of he k lays and Eleder.

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Screfula, or King's Evil, CONSTITUTIONAL D. EASE, a corruptle 1 by which this flord becomes vitted and ser, licing in the circula len, see the condition of the conditio ling from the look waich, utle 'nas rand tube cles is AYER'S nd Entract of Sarsaparilla

AYER'S AGUE CURE THE STREET CURE OF to Fever, o Fever and Asne Remittent.

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mement, caused by the Malaria or large and countries.

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DR. HALL'S MEBICAL INFIRMARY, Conducted on the plan of the Hospital
Des Veneriens, Paris,
Wherethree Microst delt any
form of Private Disease can re-



- AMERICAN PERIODICAL PULLS-

escription of the control of the con

IOW THYSELF.

PUMALE DISEASES. mbled with Suppressions, Irregularies or Willes, Farine of the Words, be Urens, Funore of any kind. Barrenery Diseases, Painful or D file in Merrener Debuity, acc, and be queed to be used to be a suppression of the property of the propert

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I leed struct, fourth door above Manile, ay. Office hours from S.A. M. till
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In Military case of the descriptions of the descriptions of the description of the des

Bi Telegrapk. SATURDAY NOOMS DISPATORAS.

STILL ANOTHER FIGHT

Vessels in Search of a Privateer!

Northerners Arresting Women

Four South Carolinians Arrested.

DESERTER FROM THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

From Washington. [Special to the New York Trill-une.] Washington, July 10.—John A. Gurley, f Cincipnati, will take the field at the close i the session, as an Aid-de-Camp to Gen.

The committee appointed to-day to ex The committee appointed to day to examine his the expediency of establishing Viestern arsenal will probably report totally, and recommended the appointment of commissioners to be at the site. Washington, July 12.—A number of larks have been removed from the Interir Department. The want of morey is the coon of their discharge. The Patent office receipts are down

Danish ooking. The reserve find of sol, of which was on hand at the commence and of the year is already reduced to \$30, it is almost certain the Rebels are tailed back upon Manassas. From there they all go to Richmond.

(Special to the New York World.)
The Freeborn on Sainrday went within 90 yards of Mathias Point and treated the bels, who were hid in the bushes, to ont twenty shells, scattering them in al

bont twenty shells, seattering them in all decetions.

It is clear there is no battery there, but a Acquia the Rebels are very busy constructing their fortifications.

A negro, who shipped from Alabama, mered the lines last night, and was brought before Gen. Scott. He says there were five regiments vesterday merning immediately in and around Fairfax Court flonse, with eighteen field pleess in all, and twelve pleess in a battery. The three most advanced regiments are the South Carollainus. From the Court House back to Centreville, the woods are lined with dismain troops. to Centreville, the woods are lined with obsenion troops.
Their laggage, &c., from Fairfax station had been carried back to Manassas. This is in preparation for an attack from us.
They have batteries commanding every approach by road to the Court House—Trees are felled in all the neighboring woods. The 5th Alabama regiment is made up cutrely of boys.
Lieut. Tompkins captured four South Carolinians this afternoon. They belonged to the three advance rebel regiments—From all that could be gained from them, they coeffined the intimations that they are about to retreat.

[Specialto the New York Herall 1]

[Special to the New York Herald] (Special to the New York Hersel 1)
The two Misses Scott who are supposed o have been the cause of the capture of Capt. Goodwin, of the Connecticut regiment, have been arrested by order of Gen. Tyler, and will be held as prisoners till coodwin is released.

Goodwin is released.

1: appears from calculations of the Post Office Department, that the yearly income from postage in the seconded Sistes was only \$90,000, which is now saved to the Government.

Gen. McClellan reports pathaps 20 of bis men were killed and 40 wounded, and not 50 killed in the large engagement. whiled in the late engagement, as erro

From Beverly, Va.

From Beverly, Va.

REVERLY, July 12.—Yesterday morning ion. McCledan ordered four regiments, he s h, 10th and 18th Indiana volunteers, and the 19th Obid, to proceed along the suc of the bills southwest of the enemies attrached camp to the Ecverly road, where it crosses Rich Mountain, two miles ask of the enemy's position, with orders as advance along the Beverly road, and attack the cost side of the works, General McCledlan being prepared to assault the cost side as soon as firing should answest side as soon as firing should answest side as soon as firing should answest side. Re ary Derangement, canted by the Melaria er West side me soun as firing should nounce the commencement of the art

hole force during the whole afternoon eady to make the assault, but heard noth being from the other column, except distant liring. Early in the morning he was pro-ceeding to plant camen upon an emi-nence commanding a position of the prehel came, and preparing to attack the whole nest infront when it was ascertained that the enemy had evacuated the place during the night, moving towards Laure till, leaving a few men, their sick, and all

ucir tents, cannon and camp equipage and are portation.

A rapid march was then made by Gen.
tec'lellan to Beverly, passing tion. Rosetan's column on the road with orders to
billow. At Beverly it was ascertained
at late in the day the rebel forces at
aurel Hall had retreated, moving towards Komney.
Our total loss was not more than 11 killed and 35 wounded.

The above report is approved by Gen. McClellan. From Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—A deserter from the Confederate army was brought to head-uarters last night. He was a resident of fudison, Ind., named W. H. Wilson, until last spring, when he went to Louisiana and entered the 6th Louisiana Regiment while was about leaving for Virginia, and awaited his chance to get among his feloush by desertion

award his chance to get among his friends by desertion. He gives very lotelligent information regarding the enemy. There were 3,000 troops at Pairfax Station yesterday morn-ing, including the Lonislasa Regiment. From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 12.—The Con-lederates confess the loss of two officers killed in the engagement with Hawkin's Zouaves, and 150 of their troops, a few days ago near Newport News. One of them was Col. Directse. The examination of Cal. Allen for disre-arating Gen. Butler's safe guard, began esterday.

From New York, New Youx, July 12.—The steamer Kar-neck, just arrived from flavance, says she assed on the 11th, the corvette Savannah, ound South. New York, July 13 -Gen. Fremont ar-NEW York, 304 13 -4ch. Fremont arrived here last evening from Washington, accompanied by Col. Asboth, and will remain here several days, occupied to completing the arrangements of his Department.

The Government has accepted a tender from Gov. Morton of 300 cavalry.

Boston, July 13.—Two revenue entters saired last night in search of the privateer Jell. Davis.

The Massachusetts \$1 000,000 load received bids from pur to 6 per cent. No bid was accepted under 1/2 per cent. Total bid was \$1,500,000.

River and Weather. Pritisheng, July 13 - lilver three feet six ches by metal mark and rising. Weath-CINCINNATI July 13.—River fallen one inch-sixty one luches in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 75.

F. WEIHE. CAP MANUFACTURER, Fifth street, between Market and J. Verson, (uppo-site Court House.) LOUISVILLE, KV.,

SATURDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES. FRENCH SOUADRON IN SOUTHERN WATERS!

Southern Rights Openly Advocated in Washington!

From Boston. Boston, July 13.—A French war steamer with the Admiral on board, arrived at Halfax on the 18th July, and awalts the arrived if five or six French men-of-war, which re shortly expected, when the fleet will least for Samthern waters. part for Somhern waters, The frigate Vincennes salled this morn orders to look out for the priva er Jeff. Davis

teor Jeff, Pavis.
A gentieman just arrived from New Orleans reports that the rebels have taken a powerful tug and covered her with rail road from putting her machinery below the water line. They had also built an from beat very charp, with short point below the water, and is intended to run down United States vessels.

From Washington. Washington, July 13.—The Posis dis-latch says that a committee of Republican senators will request the President to re-all litracy.

The papers seized at Port Tobacco impli-duction of three protainent citizens of Washington. Washington.
Since the delivery of seccession speeches

n Congress traitors here are growing bolder and treason is uttered in the streets For latest to sor author news see founds made

Medicinal, LOUISVILLE Private Medical Dispensary,

Conducted on the European Forn, For the Cure of all Private Diseases These affected with any disease of a Private Diseases.

Those affected with any disease of a Private Nature, who would escape the imposition of ignorant queeks, should not fail to read "Da. Garas" Frivata Mandount Read To B. Garas" Frivata diseases inclient debuilty, softlary babtis and the same and east of the same and ea

The prestore its their former account for M. La former interesting interesting the state of the former interesting Name. These Pills should not be taken du-LUN!—These Pills should not be taken du-LUNECY, as they are sure to produce mis Fig. March, as they are sure to produce and scales 2.

o persons at a distance, who wish to be cured at a we we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of beir case acad a list of such questions as we said as so a personal interview, and on receipt the list Ellad out, we will forward medicines particular scaleted to the case, free from damage of the eviting scaleted to the case, free from damage of the eviting scale and the country, with full firediens for use

C. use listing may be held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sanday from 8 to 11 A. M.) at his office. North as corner of Third and Marketti rects. Private, rivance on Third sirest, Louisville ky.

[37] The above business will hereafter he sonducted a viet the name and style of DE. H. G. MILLER & U.) to whom all orders and letters should be added as deed. Dr. tha Thy sail, as herectofore, he consistent on which had been allowed business hours, on all discontinuous business

SECONDARY SYPHILIS! Oure Guarantied without the Use of Modicine by an Entirely New Medicated Bath.



Relief Experienced in Three Days! OLD MERCURIAL AND BLOOD DISEASES PN. TIRELY BEMOVED, AND THE SYSTEM TEGROUGHLY REGENERATED! BO NOT DESPAUL-THERE IS HOPE AT

FIVE DESPAIR-THERE IS HOPE AT LAST:

TAWO YEARS AGO experiments were instituted. A at our bissenary with a new method of climinating the virus of Syphilis from the system, by incans of a new and peculiar Medded lists. The experiment excels a most wonderful success, and close that the hundreds of cases have been treated without a shade failure. Not a dose of medicine is civen interpratly, except in cases of debility, worse a timple tonial the required. The atomate so discernatives at these secure injury, and no unpleasance of the secure of the will be refunded.
All other diseases of a private nature are treated, as usual, up on improved principles at our Diseases, with h is a regularly chartered institution. Onen days and night HEAD DISPENSARY, 214 Fifth street, between Market and Jellerson, Louisrille, Ky. juit dawnt

WOOL WANTED: I O. OOO POUNDS WASHED AND UN-distely, for which we will hap the highest parket price. KOUK, WICKS & (D), |el7

For Cash! MARSHALL & DICKINSON, 217 FOURTH STREET.

WE are now offering great inducements to buy

CARPETS, CURTAINS, PLOOR OIL-CLOTHE; RUGS AND MATS: LACE CURTAINS.
LINEN GOODS,

(M avery description for family use, at very low prices for cash, and eash only.

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MAESHALL & DICKINSON. CURTAIN DAMAEKS

The White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, Va. THIS celebrated Watering Place will be one for the reception of visitors on the 15th inst TERMS OF DOARD. diay29 dtawlm J. HUMPHREYS, President

MALT AND HOPS CASH PAID FOR BARLEY KENTUCKÝ MÁLT HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET, Between Sixth and Seventh.

1802! dl'awst JOBN ENGELN & CO

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IN Boots, Shoes and Gaiters GENTLEMEN'S FINE PATENT-LEATHER CON-Boys' fine Patent Leather Congress Osliera, 81 15. Hee' Fuellth Lasting Black Heel Galters, \$1 Mise's Brown and Black Red Gallers, et Brown and Black Gallers, et 25 Brown and Black Gallers, et 25 Ladius Brown and Black theires, no beels, 50a. And many other styles at equally low prices, to be foundst MERWIN & PALE & MERWIN & PALE & Mo. 283 WeekBarket street, jels et 26 Between Third and Fourth, south side, jels et 26 Between Third and Fourth, south side, mel, for saleby R. A. ROBINSON & CO. BRESS GOODS— DRESS GOODS15 cares new American Lawne;
5 do do French do;
7 do American Position

5 do do French do;
7 do Erserted Popling
Recolved and for sale cheap by
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T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN. Methodist Book Rooms, 30.223 THIRD STREET. antly on band. A. B. REDFORD.

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MEDICINES FOR DISCASES OF THE BOWELS.

Bowel diseases of almost every form are now pre-vailing in our city, and the attention of our fellow-citizens is called to the following efficiency and approved remedies, the Browne emersions and approved remedies, the Louisidana Colera Drops, McGehee's Liquid Amber, Professor McCintock's Colera Presentive, and the Gray, enborg Bysentary Syrup.
All are old by RAYMOND & TYLER, No. 74
Fourth street, near Main. 199 dead&meowif

A PYRAMID OF FACTS! CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE!

It la pure, pulson se, instantant se, pulson se, instantantour, language of thinch, or a magnificant brown, in the space of tea mitrutes; is odorice a, does not be a fact than and the part of the pulson. not stale the skin, and has never been known

Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dve. Manufactured by J. CRISTAIDIRO, No. 6 Actor House, New York, Solu everywhere, and applied by all Halr Dressers you distributed BUTTEP! RUTTER! The very best brands of New York and W. R.

Butter, in good shipple g order, la fiking of 13, 20 and 100 ns, received daily.

Old Kenton (XXX) A'r, in libis and half this, always on hard and sold lower than any other good 50 bbls Clder Vinegar;

50 onls Char vinegar;
100 % bis No. I lake Superior White Fish
50 % do do do herring;
100 loren Shaker Brooms;
2,000 bushels lows Petatees
50 bids superior Mecca Oil, for all kinds of machinery of steamboats or railroads, and is cheaper and better than Lard Oil.

For sale low to close consignments, by

BOWEN & Co., No. 143 Wall street, Louisville, Ey.

MEB. STERNY SHILLINY AMERGTAPES PHOTOGRAPES LIVE-SI /2 PHOTO-ORAFRE 478

APOTHECARY'S HALL! Capital Drug Store, Opposite the Post-Office.

I. R. GOLDEBOROUGH, PRESCRIPTION CLERES. Fresh Supply of Pure Old Liquors.

MPORTED AND SPLECTED EXPRESSLY FOR MEDICINAL PURPUSEs for sule by O. H. STRATTAN. App berry, jes9 dtf Opposite the Per-Olios Guyan's Prepared Gine.

HAVING the excluder right to manufactura this o-lebrated Glue, I amprepared o fill or der without limit. O. H. NEMATEAN, jegs diff. Copposite Post-Office. PETERS, WEBB & CO.,

PIANO FORTES OFFICE AND WALE-100MS CORNER OF SIXTH AVE MAIN STS., LOUISVILLE, KV. Always on hand a complete stock of Flanc Fortes, in every fiyle of Falish. Dealers "scuchers, and heads of Falish. Dealers "scuchers, and heads nstruments. They willfind them equal in tone, frash and dorability, to any made, and from 10 to 20 par cost the exter. COTTON, CAULKING,

BATTING FACTORY Corner Rows and Thirteenth Streets, 4.601 ISWELLE, KV.
THE understand rescolidily informs ble patrons and the public that be due enlaned him establishment for the manufactories of the showest fields, and have then always on back, as immunity and have then always on back, as immunity. N. R.—City orders debwared free of charge, feeling

BOARDING. GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be accommodated which an excellent front room, and boarding with a private family. In a pleasant part of the lifty for particulars, apply at his office. MEDICAL CARD.

WAR OR NO WAR, "IT IS APPOINTED UNTO ALL MEN ONCE TO RIE." BE-FORE DEATH THERE IS GENERALLY NESS.

CLAY COONS has returned to Louisvills.

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neumon's, Picurity, and all accume affections of he chest.
Female Discass and diseases of clifthen, bleed-ga, Cupplus, and Drawing Teeth, performed on the horiest notice. horiest notice.

Office and residence on Green street, fourth docubove flird, north ide. WESTERN HOTEL,

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IF We respectfully solicit the patronage of the Md patrons, and of the public logeneral, midtl JACOB FRIEND & CO.

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ANUTACTURER of all kieds of Ornaments for
All exterior decoration of Bolidings, such as Capitals for Columns. Window Caps, Braziers for Corlees, Dorra, &c.; Chimney Tops and Garden Vases,
of every variety of design. SIT CCO WORK—Usner pieces, Runnits Ornamentas, &c., of the latest
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Water Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, &c WEARF prepared to introduce WATER 11PES

Into Dwellings, Stores and Factories, on reasonable terms. We have a full attent of Bath Pings, Water Closets, Snower Baths, Wash Essias, Hystratis, Hose and Baxes. Hawling along experience is the hustness, we purpose to give cutter satisfaction of the same baxes.

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LOW-PHICED HATS AND CAPS-PRATHER A SMITH keep constants by on hand a large assertment of the lowest grade of goods, as well as the finest in America, at No. 499 Midu atreet CAVE CAPS -These Caps are designed for Ludies visiting the Caves - nothing preduct or more convenient can be worn to be und only at Caralfor, foles Corner of Fourth and Main DRUMS AND FIFES. THE COMPANES OF HOME GUARDS in the city and state, and in the vectority through Indiana, are hereby respectfully notified that I have made arrangements by which I che'ble cashieste supply, as cheap as the cheapest, the very hereby the companion of the companion BATTING-300 bales No. I flatting in store and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRU Agents for Camelton Wills.

FORTANELLA SMOKING TORACCO-50 cases
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between Maln and the river. COCOA NUTS-futlences fresh Cocea Russ to an riva and foresh-by NO & CO., Mein street.

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NOCK, WICKS & CO., 315 & 217 Mate 51 BY EXPRESS. JUST RECEIVED-5 one assertment of new and elegants ones, as the best authors—embracing seered and Scenier, Serius and sentimental, Operation and trained the second of the serius and sentimental, Operation and Viatheric—to suit will tastes. Also, Brinkey Richards, elegant Transcriptions and Compositions also, the best quality of Fifes and Brunes. Give me acail. ince also, the bergunding of Fifes and Drums.
If AGLE YARNS-100 have Negle Yards, amorted will ble Carrelle, 210 Jefferson et. West, proper proper de la unimbers, instole and for and by mores and for the proper p

JOCKEY CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO -68 caset pre and forsale by

IN THE CARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.



THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., HAVE FOR SALE 1,200,000 ACRES OF RICH FARMING LANDS, In Tracts of Forty Acres and upward on Long Credit and at Low Prices.

THE attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal indusements offered them by the FERTILITY OF THE SOIL. Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being comprised of a deep rich learn, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide comfortable homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little expital.

bothes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

Mo State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an independent to the settle as the State of Illinois, There is no pertian of the world where all the conditions of climate and sail so admirably consider to produce those two great ataples. Conv. and Wakar, as the Prairies of Illinois.

RASTERNA AND SOUTHERN MARKETS. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS. As an avidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 3,600,000 busheds of grath, and 23t,000 barrels of Bonr wers forwarded over the line hist year.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles to length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus sifteding an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets. RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS. Over \$100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Hilliands. Insanauch as part of the capital country of these works, with a valuable public selfor about \$10 to 12 per acre, and the relative expenses fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses; the range of subding praise land as compared with word land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in twee of the former. The terms of sale for the balk of these lands will be

THE STATE DEET.

The State dold is only 310,105 ass 14, and within the last three years has been reviewed \$2,500,750 50, and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

The State dold is ten years it will become extinct.

The State is rapidly filling up with population: \$68,005 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,723,606, a ratio of 192 per cent. In ten years, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. The Agricultural Products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sout out during the past year exceeded 1,500,500 tons. The whest crop of 1860 approaches dollars per acre, when the cash price will be dive dollars. Pamphlets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices, and terms of payment, can be had on applica-tion to

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

J. W. FOSTER, Land Commissioner, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. For the name of the Towns, Villages and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, are pages 188, 180 and 190 Appleton's Railway Guide.

Insurance. JANUARY 1ST, 1861.

Insurance Company

Martford, Connecticut. CARII.... \$1000,000.

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In New York, Hartford, Hoston, St. Louis, Philadelphia. AMD STATES STOCK AND STATE STOCK: ew Yerk, O'llo, Kentucky, Tenne see, Missouri, Michi-

It All. ROAD STOCKS— it artifect a New llaven, Bea-ton & Worcester, Conn. Elver) 91,550 00 MORTGAGE BOXES 87,131 30 REAL ESTACE-89,506 27

MISCELLANEOUSITEMS 1,250 00 82,265,175 82 LIABILITIES.

CI.A1MR __ Unsqueted and not due.....} \$194,676 64 Will take pleasure in attending to your insu-PRATHER & SIMRALL, ADESTS. l'o. 416 Main street, over Wilson, Peter & Co's. leb8 dom st Office of the Franklin Insurance Company,

OF LOUISVILLE, At a meeting of the Stockholders held this day to siect a President and twelve Directors to serve the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

JANES TRABUE, Presidant, William Garvin,
William Garvin,
William Hushes,
James B. Wilder,
William Hushes,
James B. Wilder,
William Hushes,
John W. Anderson,
Warren Newcomb,
Joseph P. Torbitt,
ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary,

ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary,

By The attention of Merchants and Stock Trader's particularly invited to this old-established
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Commercial Bank.

ABRAHAM HITE, See'y Guthrie Insurance and Trust Co.

This Company is now organised and ready to enwage in a general First and MARINE INSURANCE business, on liberal terms.

Office la basement of Southern Bank, corner of Main and Eullitt streets, Lontaville, K.J. ville, KJ.
ANDREW GRAHAM, President,
J. A. PEYTON, Secretary J. A. PBrack
DIRECTORS,
Javall,
Jacob L. Smyser,
Stall,
Wm. Musselman,
Jo. D. Allen,
Weller,
B. C. Levi.
Bon. F. Avery. W. A. Duckwall

W. H. C. DRYDEN, Commission Merchant FEED AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 33 Third street, bet, Main and the River,
LOUISVILLE, RY.

For Personal attention given to the sale of Hay
Crain, Bried Fruit, Butter, Eggs. Applee, Potatoes,
Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

EF Oriers for Groceries, Liquors, and Mannfactared Articles, solicited and filled on the most favorable term. orable terms.

FLOUR—
100 this new wheat Family Flour:
500 bhis Extra do do
300 bhis Extra and Superfine Flour:
Receipte dally, and for sale by
FUTER SMITH
rand Commission Marchast,
set, between First and Fecond

15 CASES UNION PRINTS:

16 do PRAGUES PRINTS:

5 do ENFLAGUES PRINTS:

2 do ENFLISH BLACK PRINTS:

2 do ENTION HANNEL:

We respectfully laylie the attention of the trade to our stock, which will be kept luit and well assorted, and will be soil at great bargains for cash or to prompt hayers on short time.

| Jan FINE HATS - PRATHER & SMITH'S PREMICH HATS - PRATHER & SMITH'S PREMICH HATS - PRATHER & SMITH'S PREHists of the season, and can only be bad at
colley Main street, where they are manufactured.
myl

Vou can get at JAS. B. WOOD'S, 348 Mar-ket street, 3 doars above Fourth, manufac-tured, a fashionable SILE or CASSIMERS HAT of the best auslity, for \$4. HART & CLARK, O. 115 Third street, between Main and Market, Have on hand and for sale low-50 bbls Oopper-dictilled Whisky, 2 years old; 60 bbls Opper-distilled whise, y years old:
20 do do, 3 do;
40 do do do, 3 do;
19 do do do do do;
5 quarter ceasa Old Port Wine;
8 do do Port Jince;
8 do do Madeira Wine;
4 do do Beerry Wine;
15 casas Yomer's Scotch Ale;
1 puncheon old I rieb Wilsky, 4 years old;
1 do old Scot do, 3 do.

SUNDRIES. 24 BBLS CRANBERRIFS;
550 boles W R Cycees
550 bones W R Cycees
13 boles boles doll Built
650 boxes E D Cheess:
In store and for all by Cheess:
Athara Coop - - 445 Wallstreet Musselman & Son. THEAD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER, LOUISVILLE, EY.,

WERE WE WILL AT SILL THE EXCEPT A GOOD ARTHOUGH OF ORD OWN HANDFACTURE, FROM VIRGO TA KINTY MY WINDOW I and II NOT A LAST to below up to set did not the attended the WHILL SILLS THE ADD SOFTEN HONOR TO THE WHILL SILLS THE ADD.

Miscellancous.

PARGNY'S CONFECTIONERY RESTAURANT.

THE LADIES' RESTAURANT

THE CONFECTIONERY The Geptlemen's Resigurant quiet and orderly. No Bar is kept. In

H. A. SHRADER & CO.,
LIQUOR MEXCHANIS, W off. DSALE
tall Dealers in Whilsty, Frandy,
Wines, ec. 677 Markel street, above Brook,
north side. Louisville. Ky.
In stora and for sake—
210 bbls old Copper White;
180 bbls common do;
75 bbls old Appie Brandy, 4 years
56 y easks immorted Erandy;
6 cols Domestio
59 years immorted Port Wice;
12 x casks immorted Port Wice;
12 x casks immorted Port Wice;
13 bbls Ginger
12 x casks immorted for twice;
14 bbls Ginger
15 bbls Madele
16 the control of the control

NEW AND IMPROVED STATIONER.
RANGES FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY U.S.
We are constantly manfacturing the above
Cooking Kanges of various dist, adapted to
family use or the largest class back on since their intre
vives soch universal systems to since their intre wallack THOOW & CO'S.

MESSINA ORANGES-Received by steamer Peytona and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street,
apts
between Seventh and Eleith apte THE GEM OF THE SEASON As sume by Nadame C. Verlan Jame and the great tenor. Mr. Adams, now wis Madame Fabbri—"TilloU AMF SO NEA! AND YET SO PAR." from the England and German words, and subsellished with and German words, and subellished we an elegant lither rapid title. Frice only 35 cm. Also—STILI IN MY DEAMS. "by Foley its anthor of "kyer of Thee," with same lithograph title 25 cents.

These are genus of Sone and tille 25 cents.
These are genus of Rong, and relibrar rapidly. Call soon at the Central Music Ploose. 310 West Jefferson street. [apl7]

VARISTING—
Of dosen Callroad Corsats;

of onew style likints;
Coat's Spaols, dappenders;
Patent Taread, Needles, Plos;
Enwone, Coaths, Whalehans;
Enwone, Coaths, Whalehans;
Flast reserved and for each one Acc., Ac.;

Inst reserved and for each one acc. Jast receive and or T. & E. SLEVIE & CAIN.

166

DURK COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES.
20 % casks A. Seignatic Brandy.
10 % do Otard Duppy & Co. Brandy.
10 % do Execution of Co.
11 % do Execution of Co.
12 % do Execution of Co.
13 % do Execution of Co.
14 % do Execution of Co.
15 % do Execution of Co.
16 % do Execution of Co.
16 % do Execution of Co.
17 % do Execution of Co.
18 % do Execut

You can pet at JAS. R. WOOD'S, 24
Market street, 3 doors above Fourth
LADIES FURS of all described
he has instreed wed them direct from
deel GRASS SEED! DRIED FRUIT CHASS SEED! PROFITE THE TACK OF THE CHOICE LARD FOR FAMILY USE:
FEATHERS, &c.
Just received and for sale low by NOCK, WICKA & CO.

CHART WIND—

Chart Wind to superior Claret Wine for family use;

the do superior Claret Wine for family use;

the case Claret Wine,

the case of the choice;

In store and for sele by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street,

jell below Male. M NES.

M Sk bhis Basterne Wine;
Sk bhis Basterne Wine;
Sk cases do do;
40 do Rhine Wine;
50 cases Champagne Wine;
20 cases Sherry and Madelia Wine;
20 cases Sherry and Madelia Wine;
11 store and for sale by
M NT MONT ZANONE & SON.

| In store and for sale by
| Fifth street, begins Madelia Wine;
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| In

jell Fifth street, he ow Walls

SUNDRIES.

French Brandles, Gin, Rum, &c.:
Sedfine, 60 cases, boxes.
Raisins, 60 packs ges \$\(\), \$\(\), and whole hoxes.
Gaire \$\(\), Maccaroni Vernicelli, \$\(\), \$\(\), \$\(\), \$\(\).

In stors and for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,

jell Fifth street, below Main. LADIES, ATTENTION NEW GOODS AT THE SHEAP LACE STORE. 309 Fourth street (old No. 50). TUST RECFIVED BY EXPRESS-

Infanta' Lace Cups;
Rack Urp Cella s;
Linen Seta at 3- cents*
Marsel les C lura as 10 cents;
Linen Collars at 10 cents;
Linen Collars at 10 cents;
Marselles bets at 30 cents. Ac., Ac.; a'
CHARLES B, RACULIVES'6

SUP Ponrth street (old No. 4) A SUPPLE AND CHAIR CHAIR - Made by "Name to shall," just received and for take by fibus 1900. With a 2 CO NOOK. With a 2 CO NOOK. With a 2 CO Landing to Delay shall be shall be a shall be

ADDRES

Adjoining Bank of Louisville,

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

CARPETING OIL CLOTHS,

BOUSE-PURNISHING GOODS.

A BFOR QUANTITY, QUALTIY, BEAUTY, AND CHEAPNESS, THIS HOUSE HAS NO EQUAL SET I will be pleased to see all of my old costemers and as muny new ones as possible.

J. O. JACK. Loulsville, Ky. Sew Orleans, La.

JACK & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Provision & Commission Merchants.

No. 31: NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET Petween Third and Fourth.

TEANS AND LINSEYS - I'm balos Negro Jeans of the Linseys (hest brands) in store and for sala by JACK & BRUTHER, No. 518 Main st.

ANAWHA SALT-3,000 bbla Kanawha Salt, best brands, in store and lor sale by ACK 4 BROTHER, 518 Hata

u mais Cimamon; caass Madas and Manilla Indigo; 2 excle Madder; b this Almm; 5 do Sulphur; casks Newcastle Bodss I case Numers;

7 IRGINIA TOBACCO-100 butts Virginia Tobac-

SUNDRIES.

at reduced price by GEO. L. VALLANDINGHAM, Third street, below Main

SUNDRIES

44 half cheeks Gnnpowder Tea;
in do Binck do;
de dozen Shaker Brooms;
for do fancy whe died Brooms
led do Palnied Brocket;
do can the for the form of th

LOUISVILLE, KY

JACK & BROTHER, 514 Male at

proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

> da Spaiding All States and the state of the

DEVENLY, MASS. Dec. 11, 1869. I with for some circulars or large show bills, to being your C ob size Phis more particularly before my customers. If you have suptiling of the kind of the conference who is subject to severe size Headwarks, tennel, setting two days, was tonesid as an asset in one hour by your Fina, which I sent her. Respectable, when the control of t

RETNOLDSBURG, Franklin Co., Chio.; January 9, 1861. IN HIS NEW STORE Hann C. Spalding. No. 49 Cedar st. N. Y. Dar Str. Inclosed find Iwenty five certs. (25.) for which the box of "Copbade Pila." Send to advress of ev. Wm. C. F. er, Brynoldsburg, Frankin Co. MAIN STREET. DEALER and IMPORTER TRIMMING GOODS,

Truly yours WM. C. FELLER.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanascha, Va. We are sure that porsons suffering with the head tabe, who try them, will sile's to them. From the Southern Path Finder, N. Orleans, La.

From the Commercial Cinetanati, Ohio

STGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES—

81 thids prime New Orleans Sugar,
1ed this prime inc Coffee;
120 this Grunded, Yowlered, and Grasulated
120 this Sugar
120 this Plantation Molasses,
121 this control of the Strape
121 this control of the Strape
122 the sales are followed strape;
123 the sales are followed the Strape
124 the sales are followed to the Strape
125 the sal From the Democrat, St. C wit, Minn.
If you are, or have been transled wish the head-action, and for a law, (rephalfo l'Ille,) so that you have them in one of a na task. MAUFACTURED THE MESON TO Seco.

10 4 0 boxes 0, Ellis Missouri Tobseco:
100 4 0 King do do;
100 60 Switner do do;
101 do various trands Va, and Ky, Tobseco:
In store and Downley BROTHER, 518 Main st.
JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st. From the Pally News, Noveport, R. L.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. the testimony in their favor is strong, from the strespectable quarters. From the Evaminer, Northik, Va.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S FREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. SPALDING'S PREPARED GALES SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUES SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPASCE EW"'A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE," 42 As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is vary desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Farmiture, Toya Crockery, &c. 51 carks Newcasta courses

860,000 G. D. and S. B. Caps;

175 do Mason's large and small Blackings

21 hoves sworted Candy;

40 bbls Ciler Vinesar;

50 ket waits, assorted numbers;

On hant and for sale by

between Third and Fourth. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no honsehold can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE"

No & CEDAR treet, New Yark

SUNDRIES.

O BELS St. Louis 4-see Floor;
10 decen baker Brooms;
12 do Stemboat Brooms;
10 bb/s Beam;
15 store and for sile at
16 bb ARC CARTER S. 113 Main at FRANK CARTER S. SIZ Mains
STRAW GOUDS-We are just in receipt
of a large and beautiful stock of Goods for
summer wear, con-latins of Str.w. LexPortage, Bird, Soft English Straw
Portage, all of the latestryles and best qual-13-3PALDING'S PREPARED M is on the outside wrapper on

Miscellaneous. galic CURE CURE CURE NervousHeadache Headache.

Petto use of these P is the periodic acts and Necrous or Ni & Headecht may be presented; and fourth at his product may be presented; and fourth at his product ment of an attack immediate relief, a pain at picking will be not being. They said on fell in removing the Nameau and Hon lacked to which females are no subject. They sat anally upon the bowels,—removing Costingness. States.
For Liesery Men. Statemen, De cate Females

and all persons of refer are babies, they are valuables as Luxuitre, laproving the appetite, define tone and direct tone for direct tone for direct tone for a serior organs, and refer in the natural slassicity and strangth of the whole The CEPHALIC PILLS are the most of long to re's at om and arefully con instead experiments having been summarts as during which time ther have preven ed and refleved a vast amount of pain and enfering from Headeshe, whether er

nating in the nervous system or from a Jerange They are controlly regetable in their composition and may be to start that server perfect safety with the thinking tary course of diet and the absence of any die a seathly tasts renders it easy to REWALE OF COUNTERSEITS!

The senning hard ave signatures of Henry O Sold by Dramiste and all other Dealers in Ment-A Box will be sort by me i propaid on receips a PRICE, 25 CENTS.

HENRY C. SPALDING.

All orders about be addressed to

48 Cedar street, New York.

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

HEAD-ACHE.

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH. ds these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr STALDING, thry afford unquestionable

MASONVILLE, CONS., Feb. S. 1862

Havan. 1929, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861. from the Propertial's, ANN STOCKHOUSE,

H. C. SPALD 79. P 3.—I have used one box of your P.is. and and same axcellent. BRILL VERNOR, OHIO, Jan. 15, 18:1. Posse finitened said twenty five cents, for which end man ther act of sour C. In le Fina. They ce traly the bas has I have en third. Direct.

Belle Vernon, Wynards co., 0.

Respectfully yours. W. S. WILKES.

lour Pills work die a charm-cure Headache al-

Youlast, Mich., Jan. 14, 1801. Mr. SPALDING.

Sir: Not ling since I sent to you for a box of Cepnalie Pils for the cure of the 'ervous lieunache and Contiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for mo.e.

Please send og retarn mail.

A. R. WHESLER.

A. Posliant, Mich.

Swifering humanity asn now be relieved.

From the Evaminer, North, Fu.

They have been tested in more than a thousand asses, with surfacess.

Cephalic Pills are taking the piace of all kinds,

Cephallo Pills accompiled the object for when they were made, viz: Cura of headache in allight

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bostie. Pric 25 cents Atdress.

BENRY O SPALDING.

As certain unprin plet p = 15 are 3" mydio to ; almod on the assurpant g p , c. increate of my PREPARED GLU., I would control as per sons to examine before purchasing, and out that MILITARY.

[All notices published under this heading will be charged ave cents per line-payable to Attention, Newcomb Greys!

Vou ara har-by notifi- a to anne r at you armory on high pay he NING, July 15th Armory on HUNDAY EVENING, July 18th Clin foll dress - A folt and prompt all-endance is requested to business of vital importance of exch and every rember will he be ught before the medium.

July 16—SAM - Grace, W. Cirkly, C. C.

ATTENTION:

Friends of Constitutional Liberty AS THE NEUTRALITY OF KENTUCKY has been viole ed by the own recrulture of soldiers for abraham Lincoln's arms, a recruiting effice will be used a Lida poment for the reception of volutions of the arms of the Counders ettales, in the room over Bright a Sairule Law Office, on the south ast corner of Fitth one Jefferson streets. Those desiring to fight in de against the tay against one of the Presiden's and the despotism of his Administration, will be received and provided for between the hours of 9 A. M. and 13 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

July 5, 1831—invdf.

J. W. TOMFKINS.

WANTED-FOR THE SOUTHERN plete a company of Cavalry. Arus, doesle barrel and suns; contrides to be worn in below to be worn in below to be worn in below. but k shot i. a Navy Colt apistel, a large bowle-half to be worn in helt.

Goot enten whose pair-indigen prompt shem to unit ewith us fr immediate and v gorous action will have an agreeable opportunity to evice the least in the conditions of S. State Rights

Communicate by letter to D. P. B., care of Gal

House, Louisville, Ky. 1910 diff.

We are without our naual Sunda night dispatches, the wires East not work

PUBLIC SPEAKING .- Judge John Jove will address his fellow-citizens Wednes day night at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, and on Saturday night at the corner of Tweltfh and Maln streets.

The great Federal victory about which, just now, the Northern press teeming, will, when the facts are stated, dwindle down day by day like the affair at Great Bethel, the Vienna skirmish, the Martinsburg fight, the great victories in Missouri, at Boonville, Carthage, and Mouroe county.

Our readers, by referring back to the of the case In Western Virginia, and fu'ly appreciate the great Federal victory won by Generals McCiellan, Morris and Rose runs. There were three of 'em, all chim ing the honor, with from 4,000 to 6,000 troops contending for three days against about 800 Virginians, the latter not halt armed, with only six pounders, while the Federals were fully armed, and had twelvepounders; the whole resulting, by their own summing up, in dislocating the Vir ginians from their intren humans at Rich Mountain, near Laurel Hill.

JOHN MEERYMAN INDICTED FOR TREA sun -We learn by the Baltimore papers of the 11th, that John Merryman, a chizen of Biltimore, a man of influence, public spir ite !, and a true patriot, l'as been indicted by the Grand Jury of the Luited States Dis trict Court for treason. He has been held weary weeks, and now is ludicted to "levying and carrying on war, insurrection and rebellion against the United States, on the 23d of April," al o, that be broke down telegraph wires and bridge-, all to binder and delay the passage of United States troops. Shallar ludicaments were found against Chas. Cockey, Lewis Better, James McCartney, Philip Casmire, Michael Hoop er and Richard H. Mitchell.

Cairo ls up to Thursday evening. Two regiments, Colonels Morgan's and Shuttner's, are virtually disbanded, the volumteers refusing to go three years, but the General won't let them of until others take their places. Fort Prentiss, on the site of the distillery is nearly completed, except earth works, which are carried on by laborers and prisoners.

The gun boat, Jackson, late Yankee, is reported at Memphis with a heavy armament on board. Some think that she will try her mettle on Fort Prentiss.

having a lively time of it. The river is suddenly and fired upon the party. The first fire killed the Colonel, and as the cutting away the point on which they are

KEN OFF .- The St. Louis Democrat announces that from and after Saturday only one train per day will be run on the Chicago and A iton, the Terre Hante and Alton, and the Ohio and Mississippi railroads. The Terre Haule road hauls off the evening and the Ohio and Mississippi the morning train. Going West a train will leave Terre Haute lu the morning and Cincinnati in the evening. This course has been reudered necessary in consequence of the heavy decrease of business.

the tineinnst Enquirer reports two companies in Grant county, Ky., for Rousseau's regiments. A citizen of Grant county, than whom no one in the county has better opportunities of knowing what is going on, says he has not heard of the enlistment of a solitary man in the county for Rousseau's command.

The above is from the Covington, Ky., Journal, and there can be no reasonable doubt of its fruth. We will here state that the steamer Lancaster No. 4 came down from Cincinnati yesterday with one hundred recrnits for Gen. Rousseau's Brigade. and that equade are daily, or rather nightly, arriving on the neal boats from Cincinnati, all Kentuckians, of course, if the liepublican papers are to be believed.

Suor .- Some small boys were playing city on Saturday night, and when in the but East. hands of a youth named Longsker, it was accidentally discharged, the contents en tering the breast of a boy whose name we could not learn. The youth who was shot was not expected to live last night.

GENEROUS GIFT.-It will be seen by the letter from Guyandotte, in another col. umu, that Col. Wordruff, of the bogue Kentucky regiment, has generously pre-Capt. Phillips, of the Conewage"-said ritle having just been captured tetalen

THEITING BOIS .- Officers R. M. Moore and Jus. Turner yesterday arrested two small boys for stealing a listel from a gen tleman from Shelloville. The non laid down in the Democrat office and went to sleep, when the boys took the pistol from

A FREE FIGET .- Yest rday evening a lot | gence | of Irishmen who had Imbibed too freely, got to fighting on budist street, during which several of the party received black eyes and bloody noses. Utilieers Moore and Turner arrested three of the parties

To Mr. Berthalf, the obliging meesenger of Adams' Express, we are indebted for the latest Memphis and other

Southern papers. The little etern-wheel eleaner Medora was burned at the Jeffersonville landing before daylight yesterday, the supposed

Professor Gen. Hunt, of the Georgetown College and Theological Semisary,

The National Flag. The friends of the Administration le the cloud by night which they were to tollow under the pales and penalties of tres

that of all the flags which they have thrown to the breeze in this city and elsewhere in Kentneky, and around which they have sought to rally the nuthoughted and the ignorant regardless of principles and of safety, not three that we have even ate National flags, or would be recognized as nch by any foreign power it they flosted from the masthead of a man-of-war or ove

an army in the field.
This could not happen by accolumn The truth is, the leaders in the mov ent to overthrow the old Constitution and the Old travernment have a build a ew flag, to nearly the same as to attrot ttle attention from the crowd, yet coven ally and significantly different.

From the fact that these flags are all ike, that they differ from the a primal flugfinithe same particular, and that the new sign seems to have been simultageously opted in various parts of the country ve are bound to lufer that the change is lu tentional, and that while the people are submitting to a new Governmen. of des otic and unlimited powers they are with out knowing it adopting a new flag

Mr. Holt is in Kentucky on lis en envoring to convince the people that hey ought to surrender this literties id cheerfully support the despotis in ingenrated at Washington by the present ligher Law Administration.

He made a speech at the Maconic Tem le on Saturday night in which he took he strongest and most niva ground in vor of the Administration and in defense

fall its ucts and its entire boliev. Having no property here, and no interes Kentucky, he coolly demands that the cople of the State, impoverished and al-ost beggared as they are by Lincoln's erference with their business and their rade, shall submit to be taxed \$20,000,000 year to help the Administration destroy e Constitution, take their liberties away om them, and overthrow the great prininle of self-government!

It matters little to him, that the poo en of the State are to be ground to the earth by such taxes on their ludustry and the necessaries of life as were never telegraphic disputches for several days levied in this country before—that blood is past, can readily comprehend the true state to be shed and sorrow and suffering ought on the people-that pe co, thrift and happiness are to be driven from the ommonwealth-it matters little to his what may be the fate of Kentuckians, fo he is not of them, their interests are not is interests, the realization of his own hemes of aggrandizement, and the suess of his own amoltions designs, are dear r to him than their prosperity and happ!

> Ite who complained of paying an hon at omnibus driver twenty-five cents or carrying him from a railroad depot to bls lodgings, thinks nothing of suddling the country with a present debt of \$500, 000,000, of taxing heatily tea, sugar, cothe nolasses, and others of the poor much necessuries, of measures which deprives the industrious incohence of the mesas of buy ag bread for his baby "

He who asked pay for canvassing th State of which he was a citizen in behalf of the party of which he was a member leaves the place of his residence and of hi taterests, and goes a thousand miles to persuade a free people to consent to chain and slavery, and to acquiesce in the over throw of Republican government!

It is meet that Mr. Hot.T should repre scut the infamous Administration at Wash ington before the people of Kentucky.

The following extract, from the con espondence of the l'etersburg, Va., Express, furnishes an account of the skirmish near Newport News on the Gill, in which Lient, Col. Hreny, of a Louisiana regiment, was killed. The ball strack him in the side, crushing his watch and going clear through him. He was a grad nate at Drennon, in this State: Our advance had halted for rest.

cannon was in a by road near the public road, so as soon to be brought into action if needed, yet not exposed to view. The cavalry equad was posted a short distance down the by road. The mismity company on the roadside. While in this position The two regiments at Bird's Polut are the Yankees came up through the wood cutting away the point on which they are located so rapidly, that the boys have to change position daily.

More Embargo—Rait road Trains Ta.

MEN OFF.—The St. Louis Democrat and they are located to await orders, was known. The sudden firing frightened the horses hitched to the cannon and they ran away; the equad of Capt. Collas' command followed to halt the piece, which command followed to halt the piece, which being done, the piece was brought back, but the Yankees had gone, and the fight over, of course. Col. Drenx and one private were killed by the enemy. Our advance killed two Yankee officers and eight privates. We bitterly regret our loss—liad it not been for the fright of the hors s, not one of the secondrels would have

not one of the scoundrels would have been left to tell the tale of their defeat. The body of Col. Dreux has been sent to New Orleans, where a new company ha been recruited, called the "Dreux Avons

The Arkansas Cannon Cave-Judge Leavitt Decides in favor of the Claimants.

It will be remembered that on the 17th of April last, six boxes, containing cannon cartridges, etc., consigned to Fort Smith, Arkansas, were seized by the authorities of the late of the six and the service of the serv

Arkansas, were seized by the authorities of the city, and subsequently handed over to the United States Marshal as goods contraland of way. The United States District Attorney filed an application for the confiscation of said goods, which was resisted by W. J. Syms, through this attorneys, Messre. Lincoln, Warnock and Smith. The case was tried in the U.S. District. The case was tried in the U. S. District Court a couple of weeks since. Judge Leavitt yesterday delivered his decision, according to which the property was re-stored to the claimants.

The above is from the Cinclunati Ga-

zette of Saturday, and we may add that said cannon belong to a "good Union with a pistol to the upper portion of the man," and that they will not be rent South

THE RETROGADE MOVEMENT.-The New ork papers are glowing with enthuslasta over the masterly retreat of Col. Siege with his foreign mercenaries in South Western Missouri. It was just like the "New Market" races of Gen. Butler's mies at litest Bethe!.

FATAL AFFAIR -An insfortunate dini nlty occurred at Lancaster, Ky., on the fiternoon of the 4th of July, between Win. Kavanaugh and Mitchell Lackey, in which the latter was instructly killed

58,000 Enfield Rifles and a large Number of Cannon Received from England-Sale of 10,000 Hhds, of Tobacco for the French Market-Lincoln's Blockade to be Tested. From the Memphis Avalanche of Friday,

we copy the following important intell Genet:
Our fellow-citizen, Capl, J. C. McManus, the owner of the Vicksburg Mail Line of steamers, left New Orleans on Tuesday and arrived in this city yesterday. Hustates that a dispatch had been received from Berwick's Bay, to the effect that the C. S. war steamer Sumter, Captain R sphael Senures, on account of whose running the blockade hast week we published, that returned, bringlag Fifty five Thousand Enfield Rifles, together with other accontrements, and a large number of rided cannon.

It seems that the Sumter met near Unba It seems that the Sunner met near thus no longlish vessel that was on her way to New Orleans with these arms, which had been ordered previously. They were transferred to the Sunner, and that vessel had arrived at the Balize in safety. It is a feat that will reflect great credit upon the gallant officers who accomplished it, and it shows how "effective" Lincolu's blockwide is

town College and Theological Schmary, has resigned his position.

The same gentleman informs us that the Revolution of 1776, died in Adrain, Michigan, last week, aged one hundred as very perfect one. The flour produced from it will be the free enlisted as a very perfect one. The same perfect of ladger is likely as a very perfect one. The same gentleman informs us that the Revolution of 1776, died in Adrain, Michigan, last week, aged one hundred as very perfect one. The same perfect of ladger is likely as a very perfect one. The same perfect of ladger is the Revolution of 1776, died in Adrain, Michigan, last week, aged one hundred as very perfect one. The same perfect of ladger is likely as a very perfect one in the same of the grant of the same perfect of ladger is likely as a very perfect one. The same perfect of ladger is likely as a very perfect one in 1778, to serve on the Mahawk river. In 1789 he was stationed at the cotton male of that place.

The line of the first enlisted in John and as a very perfect one in 1778, to serve on the Mahawk river. In 1789 he was stationed at the cotton male of that place.

The line of the form in will be a very perfect one of the very linest quality. Ceel county is received in 1778, to serve on the Mahawk river. In 1789 he was stationed at the cotton male of that place.

The line of the Revolution of 1776, died in Adrain, Hicklingan, last week, aged one hundred as very perfect one. The filter of the the remains a very perfect one. The filter of the the same that the week, aged one hundred as v The same gentleman informs us that

DEATH OF CAPT. DICK ASHBY .- The Rich. noud (Va.,) Whig of the 8th announce deavored to delude the people and to the death of the herole young Ashby, from ad them to their destruction by holding the wounds he received at Kelly's Islandion up to them as the pillar of fire by day and the Ditb nit., with the detachment of Col. Wallace's Indiana Zonave regiment. He was desperately wounded in a hand to hand son, the American flag.

Yet it is a singular and a significant fact, others. This was the fight near Romney, and we copy the following extract from the Richmond Dispatch. The Corporal (Hays) was not killed, though placed hore

Then it was that Dick Ashby had a land Then it was that Dick Ashby had a hand to band encounter with three men, killing the corporal, and hadly if not fatally wound lug the other two. Whilst engaged with two men, be received a blow from an unsech hand that felled blm to the earth, where he was left for dead by his men, who, after his fall, made good their escape and returned to cann.

id retirned to camp. New 1 o'clock Col. Turner Ashby arrived Near To check tool, in the Ashiyarrived with his command of twelve men, and being informed by a woman that there had been a light below, he advanced toward (chey's Island, where the enemy were se-reted, in what tumbers he could not tell, a they were behind the drift-wood, bushes, at they were behind the she could not ten, as they were behind the drilt-wood, bushes, New, with which the island, which is a half mile in length, was covered. Seeing his brother Richard's horse quietly grazing without rider, and fearing the fate that might have helallen its mobile rider, he luncifiately ordered his men to cross to the island, he taking the lead. The enemy, look deliberate alm at them from behind the drilt-wood piled upon this, the upper end of the Island. At the command to fire, not less than forly balls were discharged at them; but so far all of our boys escaped nuthurt, sithough Col. Ashby, H. C. Rust, and Grauville T. Smith had their heres killed under them. Immediately groun landing, Col. Ashby gave the command to beat the bushes and drive out the miserable cowards. He, flushing a covey of four, killed two, who had the temerity to offer a light, and taking the other two on the wing as they fled, after having discharged the contents of their revolvers at him.

one of them as he fell before him, beg-One of them as he fell before him, begged him not to ride over him, and Ashby turned seide, telling him that he had done him all the harm he desired. Another, after having exhausted his revolver in attempting to kill the Colonel, and whilst fleeing for dear life, entreated him not to kill bin; but Turner's reply was, "Sir, I propoun the necessity had I surer no invasheeng for dear me, chreated am not to the solid of Virginia," and down der of the soil of Virginia," and down went the poor wretch before his unerring sin. T. B. Smith, after having heen knocked down by the butt of a rifle, arose and shot his man. The poor, uniserable creature, whilst weltering in his blood, asked Smith if he was a Christian, and he replied, "I trust so;" "thon," said the man, "for God's sake, bring me a drink of water." This Smith hastened to get from the river close by, but whitst in the very act of attempting to drink he fell and expired. Near the close of the engagement, whilst nobly contending against learful olds, Dr. Ankanton, of Baltimore, and Oswold Foley, of Fanquier, tell mortally wounded. John Ladd, of Missouri, also received a savere wound in the arm, near the shoulder, break ug the bone.

eavere wound in the arm, near the shouller, break ng the bone.

Cod. Aebby, (not knowing the fate of his
arother) and his command, immediately
seturned to camp for reinforcement, and
again returned to bring away the bodies of
he two noble patriots who had fallen in
he tight. Upon his return he fennd in a
nilvert, where he had been left for dead,
typt. Pick. Everything of any value, even
and carried away by the thieves. He was
omad to be badly wounded by a sabre cut
over each eye, a thrust in the bowels, a
heep cut in the arm immediately above the
elbow, injuring the bone near the joint;
he was also abot through the palm of one he was also shot through the paim of one hard, and two fingers of the other mutila-ted by the passage of a ball of rather an inconvenient size.

THE POSITION OF GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY The Richmond, Va., Inquirer of Wednes day has the tollowing in reference to the

Passengers from Winchester confirm the Passengers from Winchester coulirm the account of the point with his whole once. The consolidate forces are still intrenched at Marthaburg.

The explanation which gains most credit a to the object of Gen. Johnston's change of position, is as follows: Patterson has beitered himself behind the women and dillidera of Martinghary registers to allow

hettered himself behind the women and stilldern of Martinshing, refusing to allow them to beece. He has also been reinforced there. Johnston cannot uttack him, therefore, except at the peril of the women and children, and against large odds. He has follow back to a point which commands the various reads that enter the North end of the Valley, so as to prevent McClellan, who hangs upon his left, from taking his rear, in this position he will watch the enemy and entremely himself to await the attack. This movement of Gen. Johnston was vement of Gen. Johnston wa as novement of Gen. Johnston was distasteful to his men, and no doubt to himself. But we trust, and those or prepared to Judge are confident, that so wise and politic. It is to be hoped l'atterson, if he should pluck up resont enough to attack him there, will not nch the women and children of Marinsburg at the head of his column as a shelter. It is to be hoped that Gen. Scott and even Abraham Lincoln, will order him to desist from such despleable poltroonery, and such lulamons barbarity.

The Lynchburg Virginian has these adltional particulars confirmatory of the

We learned from Prof. Holcombe, of the University of Virginia, who came passen-ter by the Alexandria train yesterday afterin, that he had been advised of General Johnston's movements by persons direct run Winchester. After the enemy had aken passession of Marthasburg, General Johnston sent in a flag of truce, requesting he place to he evacuated by the women and children. To this arrangement our caliant enemies objected, and refused to dillow the lubabitants to leave, holding hem as hostiges to secure their own procession. The enemy thus manifesting their leterminstion not to fight except behind parricades of women and children, General Johnston advised his army to fall back and wait the movements of the Hessians. His nen objected seriously to this, stating that obneton's movements by persons direct in objected seriously to this, stating that ney had come to meet the enemy and canted to advance and fight rather than ill back. The General had to make them speech and expostniate with them before acy would consent to fall back upon their ntreachments at Winchester. It is his etermination, we learn, to give them bute there, come in what numbers they may

Warning to Ship Owners. U S. STEAMSHIP MINNESOTA, I

Charles Ironnis, Esq., Vice President Atla. tie Matual Insurance Company: Sin-I beg leave to suggest to the Com-muy that if they will instruct vessels with whom they are in communication, coming rum the West ludies and Gulf of Mexico. Reep on the outer edge of the Gulf cam, I think they would run much less ale of oighture. I have no doubt vessels armed, especial

er Savannab, and more recently will S. Il STRINGHAM, Flag Officer, Atlantle Blockading Squadron

A LADY SHOT BY A SOLDIER. - MI A LADY SHOT BY A SOLDIER.— AIR, hours E. Hambleton, reslding at Frankin Square, was shot on Sunday evening act, while walking with her lineband, near the corner of Stricker and Fayette streets. were passing along she was struck tomach by a musket ball, the force which was suggested spent when i school her. She was protected from se ons injury by her bask, which the bal .. She was slightly bruised and the roken. It is not known who shot skin broken. It is not known who shot her, but the bullet evidently came from the direction of Fort Carroll, where there was at the time an Indiscriminate discharge of a newtry. Several persons in the vicinity at Stricker and Baltimore streets had to retire within their houses in consequence of the balls striking about them.—[Balt, I xebange, ich.

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY VETERAS.

More Depotism-Right of Prayer Denied—A Church Closed by Order of a United States Officer—The from Heel of Despotism Pressing Hard on the Necks of a Captive People.

[Correspondence of the Dally Exchange.] ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 8th.
To a people onen accustomed to enjothe fullest liberty, oppossion g as hard Our slos against the as Abraham Lincoln but need need visited upon us, and deep is the wer flicted upon the people by the iron despotism. Dally are the condstitution and daily are we made to teel the number of kind "protectors." The Northern never meet with the elightest reverse as the standard of the protectors of a mask.

of kind "protectors." The Notthern neture never meet whits the elighteest reverse—never not not at a pig-pea, or a masked but tery—that our community is not made to reel deeply the wrong that has been done in during to obstruct the passage of our "protectors" on their Jonney to Richmond Yesterday the cap of our hundridte was their to the brinn, and an insult our red to hammily and obstatismity, which must meet with a rebulse from the power at Washington, as it will doubtless receive the frown of one who is greater than then all, and in whose hands are the destined of all. A large congregation assembled of Sabbath morning at the Second Pressy terlan Church, to lear the Rev James Turner Leitwich, one of the most chaques and able divines in the Church—a man of mark, and one beloved by our whele community. Combining as he dees, has eminent degree, true purty and real bravery, he kas more than ever since our latternible from a stranghed his ord. ry, he has more than ever since our troubles began entreuched binnelt i love and esteem of our people—and being but two other churches, out o being but two other churches, and of it mine or ten in the city, epen, he is alway crowded, and among the congregation an invariably a number of our protector drawn no doubt to the church from on usity and as sples, as the sequel prove Mr. Leftwich has never in his sermons in the remarkal drawn hardward her collections and the content of the content of the collection of the remotest degree introduced po-topies, but has, ever sluce the occup

topies, but has, ever since the occap-of our city, and the absence of our hi ers, fathers, and friends, who gone out to fight for their fre and libertles, with characteristic C tlan fortitude, prayed ferveatly than fortitude, prayed ferveatly them and for the success of our For thus giving expression in praye the Southern Confederacy and our sol he was arrested on coming one of the plt by Orderly Fairbanks, and taken b pit by Orderly Falrbanks, and taken below his Colonelship Heintzleman, who, jedgit from the fantastic tricks he sometimes pe forms, has not been accustomed to the ce-ercise of much anthority. In the pressur-of so much power and buttons, it was e-course supposed that Mr. Leftwich, men-mred by their own standard, would hav bent the knee, asked pardon for his grad-offense, and promise—as he was author-offense, and promise—is he was authorbent the knee, asked pardon for his graoffense, and promise—as he was authotively informed he must do—to prog the
Union and the President of the UnitStates. But, alas! for Luman expectati—as bold and fearless as good, the Reve
end gentleman with an air of triumph coly informed his captors that he knowld
all occasions, whonever an opportunity
fered, pray with all his soni for the Soutend contains, and for those who believed as

fered, pray with all his soni for the South ern cause, and for those who had gone ou to fight for him and his.

Heintzleman then told bin, in anythin but a gentlemanly way, that nuless be prayed for the Fulou and the President of the United States, he should pray na more-and he would order bis church to be closed in reply Mr. L. said that his heart could no be managed, that he discussions here In reply Mr. L. said that his heart con-be manached; that he (Hemzleins the power to close the chirch, but it was open and he officiated, he certainly pray for the South and ber-which he believed just and righteen Before departing, Mr. Lettwick pounded this question: Do I mad-yon, sir, (addressing Helutzleinen,); the freedom of ursayer sa well as of he freedom of prayer as well as of

the freedom of prayer as well as of sec. The question was a poser, and for a ment Helnizheman hung his head, what was left of shame for a second lased his face, but soon recovering him he answered peremy torily. Was Very said Mr. Leitwich, be it so; but I give to maderstand, sir, that I shall pray whom I please. Then turning, he left captors dumblomeded at the spirit of man who had damp assert his torsing. captors dunationed at the spirit of innature who had dared assert his frection is lindependence in their angust pressure. As anxious crowd awaited Mr. L.'s released, a when he appeared he was capitly guarby the hand, and a number of anxious quifers gathered round to listen to account of the arrest analytic when to ecount of the arrest, and to what een done and said. Hiscorying the cr

been done and said. These ving the crow the atoresaid Orderly, who made the rest, was quickly dispatched to listen what would be said. His presence, he ever, but no other effect than to cheit a ligers from the boys in the crowd, a some remarks upon himself by the effect portlag, which may there note that which may have note that.

some remarks upon lilmedit by the etderly portlent, which must have made fibre their decidedly small.

In secondance with orders from his Colonelship, when, at night, the sexton was about to open the churen, the Provost Marshal appeared, closed the gates, and stationed a tille of soldiers to guest the entrance. This proceeding caused much excitement, and a large crowd assembled in the neighborhood of the church, who gave expression to their copinions of this gave expression to their apinlon, of outrage in no measured terms. The hed ody (bed and) who had

It is said that orders were particularly caustic in their remarks.

It is said that orders were received from Washington by telegraph to allow the church to be opened, but for the truth of this I will not vouch. However, in accordance with these orders, or because of a remarker said about and its remarkable to the property of the pr with these orders, or because of a returning scase of shame and reason, the order for the closing of the church was countermanded, the guird removed, and the Provost Marshal dispatched to the paster's residence to inform him that he could proceed with his services as usual. The account by telegraph of this outrage on the church is, as usual, his lited. There was NO request made to have the church opened on the country, it was determined

opened; on the contrary, it was determined by the elders to let the onus lie where ed by the elders to let the onus he where it properly belonged, and to let the church stand closed. As you may lenguing, there was much excitement and indignation manifested on the part of our citizens, and much shame and confusion of face exhibi-ted by those of the soldlery possessing any refluement of feeling. Mr. Letwich's course of conduct, under these twing cirrethement of feeling. Mr. Leftwich's course of conduct, under these trying eigenmatances, is worthy of the highest commendation, and some of the soldiers, who dare express an opinion of their own, severely condemn Heintzleman's act.

The denial of the right of freedom of prayer cannot fail to have its effect at home and abread, and cause, the reflecting par-

prayer cannot fail to have its effects thome and abroad, and cause the reflecting portion of the Northern people to consider into what a despotism they are drifting, and if they are not already too degraded by the powers at Washington, they will turn upon their tyraunical rulers and incomnantly hurt them from power.

Freedom of speech we expected to be denied, but to undertake to manacle the heart and suppress fervout prayer to Almichty

and suppress lervout prayer to Almighty God for a just cause, is tyrauny tyraunized LIBERTY. Louisiana Intelligence. CROPS IN CLAIBORE PARISH.-The Ho-

ner liiad says: mer Had says:

We have been blessed with refreshing rains during the present week. If we can have one more good season after this, Clairborne parish and all North Louisiana will raise corn enough for two years' consumation.

win raise corn enough for two years' consumption.

Louisiana Flour,—Last Monday we were presented by Mr. W. Bore with a sack of flour, which was just ground at his steam mill, adjoining our corporation, it is a very superior article, and nanch praise is due Mr. Rose for establishing a flour mill in our milds.—[Shreveport Southwestern.

Weather and Crops.—We have had several good showers this week.

The prospect for crops is beautiful. Corn and cotton will produce more than a fall crop.—[Avoyelles Pelican.

We have had bountint rains during the last week, and the prospects for crops were never brighter. Withal, our country is enjoying nuparatled good health for the senson.—[Lon. Bapilst.

A Stetermanean Voyagen.—We have

A SUBTERRANDAN VOYAGER -- We have A SISTERIANEAN VOYAGER.—We have it from good anthority that, in diagning a well some distance down on Bayon Boar, upon reaching the depth of 25 feet the diages discovered a good sized live terragin. This, to us, seems "wondrons strange," and the question retardly engagests itself how came that terrapin there? I chans he had a contract with some noderground railroad, and was exploining the route—[Alexandria (La.) Constitutional.

TEXAS FLOUR.—We are not likely to at the time an Indiscriminate discharge of the Belland, and was exploring the route.—
In the stricker and Raitimore streets had to retire within their bonies in consequence of the balls striking about them.—[Balt. Lachange, 6th.]

Texas florin.—We are not likely to sitter for good sweet bread. Mr. Williams, arrived in this place has teaturday evening, who informs us that he has seventicen because by the following extract from the Inquirer.

Beverly Theker, Esq., late Cousul of the Linited States, at Liverpool, arrived in this place has teaturday evening, who informs us that he has seventicen in the Inquirer.

Beverly Theker, Esq., late Cousul of the Linited States, at Liverpool, arrived in this place has flour in this town, he designs sending a portion of it to Alevina Mr. Williams informs in that he made the journing four pair of Burr stones by means informs in that he has an excellent mill, rimining four pair of Burr stones by means of steam power, and further adds, that he can make as good flour as every was made of steam power, and further adds, that he can make as good flour as every was made of steam power, and further adds, that he can make as good flour as every was made of steam power, and further adds, that he can make as good flour as every was made of steam power, and further adds, that he can make as good flour as every was made on the proposition of the Southern Confederacy by the government of Great Brillin.

being realized.—[Shreveport (i.a.) Sor western.

(For the Louisville Courier.) Southern Rights Meeting.

At a meeting of the Southern Rights party of defferson county, held at Concert Hall, in this city, on Saturday, the 13th day of July, 1861, San'l L. Geiger, Eeq., was mixed to the chair, and Dr. S. A. Foss appointed Secretary. Wm. C. Bullitt made a few sifring remarks, when on motion, W. C. Buthit, Jac. W. Walter, Dr. Bohannon, and Gov. Bavid Merriweather were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.—During the absence of the Committee, the Convention was addressed in a stirring speech by Jeff. Brown, Esq.

The tomal-tee on Resolutions reported the inflowing, which was magninously adopted:

d. That we alliem the resolutions depted by the Southers Rights party, at crackfort, in May last, and indorse the covernor's pass known on the subject of prentrality, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the confince of tuls meeting by all toporable means.

All six, Birch Musselman, Dr. Cook, six, Carr, Dr. Standiford and Ed. Minor, New York, Standiford and Ed. Minor, New Standiford and Ed. Minor,

pholited a committee to select a condidate for the Legislature, their absence the Convention was ad by Benson Oransby, Esq., and derriwether. After which, Gov. Morehead was unanimously nom-

un lixecutive Committee: Harroda Creek-Alex, Duerson, John Poston-Traininel Conn and Geo. Beck Middletown-S. L. Gelger, Capt. A. Pen-Andrews — S. L. Verger, Capt. A. Fen-ington, and Peyton Simpson. Fisherville—Win. B. Hoke, O. B. Myers, ind Jas, Gilliland. Jellersontown—John Kennedy, Colum-tic Wells, and Issae Fenley. Twa Mile House—John Burks, Speed

eny, and Thos. Robards.

May's Spring—Thos. Ash, O. Curry, and at Chas. Hall. Chas, Hall, ost Roads—David Standlford, Esq., McCawley, and E. P. Vaughn, sing Garden—Dr. Standlford, Wm. L. r, and Richard Phillips. dine --- Henry Churchll, John Jones, d Dr. Bohaunon. Shiveleys--John G. King, Dr. W. C. Sher-

Shiveleys—John C. King, Dr. W. C. Sher-rill, and Issae H. Finley. Woods—Ell P. Farmer. Lower Pondr—John Harrison, John W. Walter, and Ir. S. A. Foss. Cane Ran—John W. Hughs, O. R. Mer-riwesther, and Jas. Murray. Gillman's — John Thatcher, Rickard Veach, and Lem Hyatt. Blankenbaker's — Dr. Graves, David Blankenbaker, and S. A. Garr. The Excentive Committee are requested to meet at Concert Hall, in Louisville, on Saturday, July 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M. On motion, It was resolved that the pro-ceedings of this meeting be published in dings of this meeting be published in

sville Conrier. SAMUEL L. GEIGER, Ch'tn,

Commercial. OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIES, A SATURDAY EVE., July 13. To-day was very dull in commercial direct, owing to the embarga on our trade, itch checked business, and the transactic checked business, and the transactic checked business.

which checked business, and the transactions in the leading articles of trade were very small. The principle thoroughfare books d gloomy—drays standing around lide in every direction, looking for a load. The stock of provisions and produce, the two leading staples of our trade, is large, but long to rehants are compelled to keep their stacks in their warchouses, because of the outrageouseness practiced by the Administration at Weshington. Flour and grain of self descriptions are dult, with a downward tension of in terious because our merchants containty in prices, because our merchants are unable to ship to Southern consumers, the people, who have kept up the trade of Louisville. The receipts of the new crop of wheat are light as the prices offered are or sufficient to make farmers anxious t oring their crops forward. Prices are un danged with but little doing.

Daily Review Louisville Market FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is dull ith but little demand for the hometrade equate—sales—of 190 bbls flour at \$4.50 kr-Sales of 100 libbs whisky a

(1887 - 33) (1887 bes at 50 to 60. Chense-We note small sales of W. R. sageting-Sides of twenty tales at 91,

9 ic. Conserves whiles to hide sagar at 6146; qc; no bbls refined sagar at 10c; 40 bags enfec at 10c; 40 the Privisions—There is nothing doing, and foracco. Sales at the warehouses Satur ley amounted to 78 hhds, vlz: 10 at \$4 33 at \$4 95; 33 at \$5 00@5 95; 9 at \$6 30@6 95

and 1 at \$15. TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

New York, July 18 -P. M. u market continues quiet and small lave for middling aplands.

lessactive and the burket heavy and resules of 8,100 bbls at \$2.70 to 3.80 cerdno State, and \$3.000 dbl 0.50 rextra 5000,80 to for common to medium extra

estern. Whiseky-In active demand at better prices-sales 1,399 bbls at 16¢, including a small par ce 1,000 bbs at 10¢, including a small par-15@,15p.,
ain—Wheat is less active and secrely so but prices are generally without any de-telenings. Nound spring searce and brings it previous prices; sales of 21,000 bushels er red western at \$1.000 bushels er red western at \$0.000 bushels western at \$6. Barley inally unchanged. Corneczeely so active prices a shade lower; sales 77,000 bushels \$4400 for musound and commune new mixthern, \$42,450 for sound and common do— 25 y for sound yellow. Oats selling at 25 for western.

for western. ovisions—Pork mess a snade easier; sales i libis at \$15.7%@16 for mess and \$10@1 25 prima. Lard active and ilrmer; sales of 550 nt 8@9. occries—sugar raw loss active and scarce : sales 819 hhds Chha at 4, @5%, laclud hhds Porto Rico at 5@5%, and 1 0 lows at 6%. Molasses quiet and firm; sale s Barbadoes st 26%; 61 hhds Porto Rico

CINCINNATI, July 13-P. M. Cincinnati, July 13—P. E.
Flour dull and prices drooping; superfine at \$3 6003 70 and extra \$400 15, the latter rate of furcy white wheat. Wheat firm and in good dromand at 700 800 for prime red and white.—
form unchanged and firm at 30. Outs 23. Hye dull at 40. Whisky advanced to 139 with sales of 500 bibls. Provisions firm as full price; measportcheld at \$14 730 15—\$14 50 offered; small rules of bacon at 54 for shoulders and 64% for slees; 150 kegs land sold at 84%. Continued cool demand for sugar; sales of 200 hide at 64% (SM). Coffee firm and in good demand—sales of 304 bags int 12% 211%. Molasses firm at 29 69%.

> Money Market. CINCINNATI, July 18-P. M.

Auction Sales.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. TAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND HO-SHERY; MEN'S FINE SOFT WOOL AND SUM-MER HATS; CHILDREN'S AND MISSES FLATS HISTES' BOOTS AND SHOES; UMBRELLAS PARASOLS, AND CARPET BAGE;

AT AUCTION!

201 MORROW MORNING (Tuesday), July 18th,
at Auction-rooms
The sale of Dry Goods will commence at 10 o'c'ock. Men's Soft Hate, and Men's, Misses durely after, Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Stath, S. U. HENRY & CO.,

AUCTION NOTICE! CHANGE OF BUSINESS! S. ROTHCHILD,

On Market street, between Escond and Third No. 217, South side, o any 217, South side,

any more by the citizens of Lonisville (city) as a basouened a large AUC11/OFMINSTON BUSINESS, where he ways on hand a large lot of DUNESTIC (OTS AND SHOES, and READY-MAD);
as a company from 9 null 12 o'closs senting from 7 nutl 10 o'closs also promptly attended to, hed on consignments. —All persons indebted to me will plaass prward and settle, or the accounts will be be hands of an officer for collection. It

HOME GROWN TERNIP SEED, OF 1861 NEW CHOP READY FOR SHIPPING, J. D. BONDURANT,

s, lect stocks, and suttimed under the soution of an experienced Scedsman,) Seed and Agricultural Warehouse

Seed and Agriculturin Varietiese, 534 Main Street, Naa State, LOUISVILLE, KY.
LOUISVILLE, KY. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

dit J. D BONDURANT. on the best of the second for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON.

River Intelligence,

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Particulars see Steamboal Advertisements MAJOR ANDERSON, Cincinnati, HETTY GILMDRE, Glimme, Owenshoro, COMMERCIAL, Archer, Hemlerson.

ARRIVALS, July 13 Major Anderson, Clo; Unifen, Henderson; Quiod, Evansvilla; Dillgeni, Evansvilla; DS-PAETURS,
Major Anderson; Clo; Linden, Henderson; Clo; ARRIVALS, July 14 Superlur, Cia; Lato aster, Blg Sandy
DEPARTURES Lancaster, Cin; anerior, Cia:

THE RIVER was falling a little yesterday

with some in inches water in the canal The weather continues remarkably coo The weather continues remarkably cool for the season, the incrementer ranging at 70 in the shade.

At Chacinnati the river is falling slawly, and the J. H. Done, a small bost that was supposed to have left for lower ports, has not yet been seen here. The only boat at the wharf yesterday was the Masonic Gen.

The Masonic Gen is under the bar, or earl of a contral as we see by an education. The Masonie Gon is under the ban, or sort of a coutral and, as we see by an advertisement of her officers. They state that the Surveyors at Cincinnati and Minison, have issued edicts to the people along the above that they must not ship on the Gen. That of course compels her to by up, and throws her crew our of surployment, which, to say the least, is an outnent, which, to say the least, is an out-

THE MEDORA BURNT,-Sometime late Saturday night the little stern wheeler. Medora, was destroyed by fire while lying at the Jeffersonville fanding. She had been towed over there during the been towed over there during the evening to discharge a lot of potatoes for the Federal troops under Gen. Roussean at Camp Joe Holt. While at the Imding, the Captain having come over to this side of the river, the boat was burnt. She was an old craft, and was probably worth \$3,500, and we believe belonged to Capt. Beasley, her commander who hereaght her here from commander, who brought her here from Saint Louis a week or two ago. The foat was hurnt to the water's edge. The origin of the die we did not learn. She was about to take the place of the Masonic Gem in the Madison and Carrollton trade. The Lancaster No. 4 came in from The Lancister No. 4 came in from Cincinnati and Big Sandy vesterday with 100 recruits for Camp Joe Holt, all Ken-tuckians, we suppose, from Cincinnati. The mail boats, we learn, have also been

ringing down recruits for the same desti-The John Gault has been taken into e dry dock to repair. the dry dock to repair.

A DEAR SOVEREIGH.—We learn from the Memphis papers that Messrs. Wall and Cunninins had purchased the Sovereign for \$1,600, for the use of the State.

The Memphis papers have the following:
The H. R. W. Hill arrived yesterday with 3,000 sacks of sait, 300 hogalicade sugar, and a large quantity of medasers, conce, etc. At Naputeon tha fill reshipped 1,000 sacks east for Arkanasa river on the Pred. Notrebe.
The Rose Douglas has been chartered by Mr. J. F. Mills, and will be placed in the Columbia-rade. She left on her first trip in that connection last evening.
We understand that It is the intention of Cupi, Jenke Brown to fit out the Little Rock as a gon-boat. He already has two manimoth columbiads with which to arm her, end will make the boat shell and shot proof. Lusteed of putting the machinery in the hold, as the Cin-

make the boat shell and shot proof. I untead of putting the machinery in the hold, as the Cinimatians have done. It will be proveded by a speciae of casement newly invented in this city. A crew of experienced boatmon has already been engaged, and before this time next week somebody will hear of the "frigate."

The Bayor.—This stream is still failing slowly, and is now getting so low that the Mniel, which is the only steamer that has been employed in the Lafourche trade for the past month, will soon be compelled to suspend her trips. The Little Salile, a light draught best, will take her place, and will run regularly during the low water season between Donaldson ville and Lockport.—[Lafourche I nion.]

HENDERSON MAIL PACEST.—The Commercial, the lightest side wheel cruft affoat.

nereinl, the lightest side-wheel craft afloat, in charge of the gallant Archer, is the mail and passenger packet to Uwensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all way places this evening. She starts at \$ o dock from Portland, lu place of the tirey Engle, and takes freight and passengers to all way landings.

landings.

The Hetty Climore, drawing only eligities inches, is the packet this afternoon for Dwensbord, and all landings along the roats. She starts from Portland, and the clerk, Henry McDongail, will attend promptly to passengers and all the business offered.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embruilny only the Leading Articles of Import. CINCINNATI — Per steamer Superior — 48
bble whishy, Ward & Cary—20 large coffee, for
II W Cood—47 boxes lemons, 25 bage soffee, for
II W Cood—47 boxes lemons, 25 bage soffee, Andrew
Bushanan & Co—30 dogs coffee, John
Terry & Co—30 bege coffee, John
Terry & Co—18 pleese iron, Almalin & Cochraic—
183 bbls whishy, Doesn:—10 links tobacco, 50
kogs, 3 bbls engar, 8 casks bacon, 2 boxes do, 2
bales hops, 80 packages merchandine, candrise,
consignees—

consigners— Cincinnati — Per Major Anderson — In bags coffee, 1 casks baron, Itali & Long—20 kegs lead, Johnston—10 bags coffee, Cardner & Co—10 bags coffee, 1 cask bacon, Glazebrek & Bro—10 bags coffee, andrew Buchanan & Co—30 do, Allen, Moore & fladen—30 do, order—15 bags do, Brady & Davies—25 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—25 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—25 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—25 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—26 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—26 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—26 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—15 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—16 bbis whisky, John Soyder & co—17 bbis ohl, & bales hope, 18 casks bacon, 1 hox do, 9 bhds tobaco, 187 packages sundries consignees—

How we, saw the consigned of the consigned of the consequence of the c pears.
Ilad 4 feet at Flint Island, and 3 feet scant at
Sentilctown.

Steamboats. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN-DERSON. [IN PLACE OF AIG ORBY MAGLE]

The freight end passengar steams CO WMERCIAL, Capt. Archer, Departs for the abova popla of the abova popla o For passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN. Agent,
jyl5
No. 27 Wall street. FOR OWEN BORD AND WAY LANDINGS The linited 2. Mail Line steams
HEFTY GILMORE, Filmora master
Will lears as above on Modulation the state of the state of

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLBANS. The freight and passenger steame LOUISVILLE, Joe Combs, master Will leave as above at Lector ?. M.

Regular U. S. Mail Line-For Hen derson. Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday
and Salurday.

FOR HILANDENHILLS, LEAVENWORTH
STEPHENSPORT AND CLOVESPIPEL,
HAWESVILLE, CANNELTINA, TELL
CITY, TRIEV, ROCKPORT, INVENTED
RO, EVANSVILLE AND HENDERSON. The solentidines passenger about er COMMERCIAL, Capi. J. B. Ar shar, will leave bouleyille on free Monday and Friday at 5 o'clock P. M. Aud the steamer LINDEN. Capt. Andrews, will leave from Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M. FRWIN, Agent, foliated in the control of the control of

T. M. ERWIN, Successor to Che Basham, Laffe Steamboat Agent, Forwarding and
Commission Merchant,
WALL, OR FORTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Meers, STREMA FOR STREET, Louisville,
Meers, D. E. HONEDLOTE SON,
THOS, BHERLOCK, Clackmast;
old HIM Meers, BARKER, HAET & Co., Ch.

U. S. MAII. LINE FOR THE EAST THE splendid passen-ger stramers JACOB I STRADER and TKLY-CHAPH No. 3 will leave for CINCINNATI EVERY MORNINGS At 12 o'clock, which leaves the making of the o'clock morning cornections by Rallroad from Cincinnal to the North and fast. For freight or passage apply on board or to Por freight or passage apply on board or te I'm Office Mail Line Wharf-boak foot Thirdstreel land dt?

CLARK'S RESTAURANT Fourth Street, between Main and Market.

GREEN SEA TURTLE.

GYSTERS,

EDDING CHICKENS. OREEN SEA TUBLE.

OYSTERS.

BPRING CHICKENS. LUXURIES OF THE SEASON. FROG LEGS. CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS, CAULIFLOWER MUSHROCHS, As . As.

TABLE BUOTE FROM 12 1-2 To

Zatest by Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TYXVIITH CONGRESS—EXTRA SESSION Washington, July 13. SENATE.-Mr. HALE introduced a b

providing for an Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Referred. Mr. JOHNSON, of Tenn., presented the credentials of the Senaturs elect in Virginia, namely: W. B. Wiley in place of Mason, and John S. Carliele la place of Hunter. tunter.

Mr. JOHNSON said he looked upon it as havorable omen of the return of Virginia of this body.

Mr. BAYARD protested against the sal-

mission of the gentlemen in place of Sen-ators whose time had not expired, and moved to refer the credentials to the Comittee on Judiciary.
Mr. SAULSBURY also objected to their imission and wanted the question re-. HALE said it was recognizing true

nd loyal men. There was no precedent seems the world never saw such a state of things. This was no time to stand on of things. This was no time to stand on ceremony. It was a question of ille or death with the Government. The Senate must meet the Issue here and everywhere. The people were impatient now, and he feared it would turn to indignation if the the Senate hesitated. There could be no compromise but the Constitution or the United States. uited States. Mr. PDWELL wished to enter his proest against the admission of these men thooked like overwhelming the Constitu

Mr. LATHAM said the Legislature of rginla had been regularly elected, and e Schate was bound to admit the Schatelal delegates.

Hoces.-The Speaker laid before the Floces.—The Speaker laid before the House this afternoon a communication from the Postmaster-General in complicance with the how which requires him to state the reasons for discontinuing the mails in the so-called secoled States.

Mr. Bl.Alk offered the preamble:
"Whitereas, Juo. B. Clark was elected a member on the first Monday in August, and whereas, since that time said Clark had held commission in the Guard of Missonri under the rebel Government, and took a part in the engagement at Boonville, therefore,

"Resolved, That said John B. Clark has forfeited his right as a representative of this Congress, and is hereby expelled."

He said that Mr. Clark took up arms

Thus—To t. Leuis, It's house to a fine to the solve of this congress, and is hereby expelled."

Thus—To t. Leuis, It's house to a fine to the least of the solve of the so

as a representative from the first district of North Carolina. Referred.
On motion of Mr. CONKLING it was resolved that a committee of seven be appointed by the Speaker to report to this flouse in what manner and to what extent the expenditures of the Government of the United States may be reduced, and what officers may be disposassed with a

by retiring disabled and inurm officers-A bill was also passed for the relief of the soldlers weo lost their property in weling from Fort Moultrie to Fort Snutter.

And then the Honse adjourned.

FIRST OF THIS SEASON!

YOUNG PRAIRIE GROUSE AT THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET. PERSONAL PROPERTY.

99 YOUNG GHOUSE: CLAMS; YOUNG SQUIRRELS FROG LEGS And all other Luxuries of the season, recalved duly by Express of the ST. CHARLES, Pitth street. N. B.—DAYTON ALE AND PORTER constantly on and and for sale in all quantities. Proprietor.

1861.

and Commercial Journal, PUBLISHED AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

BY TH LOUISVILLE COURIER PRINTING CO. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. The position of the COURIER as an earn stand devoted friend of Southern Rights is

well known As in the past, it will contlane In the future to enstain with all its power the cause of Constitutional liberty, and to oppose and expose the corruption and usnrpation of Black Republicanism, as repreented by King Lincoln. Having special correspondents at the sent of war, and peculiar facilities for pronring the latest and most anthentle news,

ly posted in relation to every event of inrest or importance transpiring. The COURIER is supplied to subseri ers at the following VERY LOW PRICES: copies 20

copy Daily Cornies one year (when next by mail) ... DAILY COURIER, for any period less an one year, 50 cents per month. To take advantage of these terms, full ubs must be sent at one time. Additions can be made to clubs of ten or twenty at \$1 for each subscriber.

To say one sending as at once ab of ten, we will send the WBEKLY OURIER one year tree of charge, and for arger clubs in same proportion—that Is o say, two coples one year free of charge, or a club of twenty; three sopies for s club of thirly, and so on. No paper is over sent unless the oney la paid in advance, and the paper

always discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Specimen copies sent when desired Remittances by mail are at our risk. All letters, on business of the office should be addressed to

W. N. HALDEMAN, Treasurer. Louisville Courier Printing Co., GREEN STREET, WEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

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CHANGE OF TIME. RAINS will leave Jeffersonville, opposite Los isville, at isville, at 2, 30 P. M., 12, 20 A. M.

2, 30 P. M., 12, 20 A. M.

30 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS BAST—Daily (Sandays excapted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the 6the and Missiarapy (Railroad for Chrimath, Columbus, New York, Beston, Philadelphia, Bailtimore, and all flattern Citles; and Indianapolis with Bellefontaina lina for Clevalind, Pitchutz, Philadelphia, Bailtimore, and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaina lina for Clevalind, Pitchutz, Philadelphia, Bailtimore, and the principal cities in the Bast; also with Trains on the Terre Hanta and Lafaysite Railroads for St. Louis, Chicason, Rock Islant, Quincey, Havibal, St. Joseph, and sil the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

in the West and Northwest.

12:20 a. M.—NYGHT EXPRESS—Delly (Saturdays exceptive), connects at Seymour with trains on the Ulido and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinosati and eil Esatern cities; at Indianapolla with the Helletoniane Liue for Toledo, Darrois, Cleveland Bieffilo, Naw York, Hoston, Philadelphia, Baisticora, and all points in the Basts and with Cincinnati and Chicaco air-line Terre Haute and Klabmond, and Lafayette Hailroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph. St. Losia and all points in the West and Northwest.

A. S. CROTHERS. San's West and Northwest.

A. S. CROTHERS. Sup's.

CLINTON JOHNSON Acent apl3 def S. B. M'GILL.

Wholesaic and Retail Dealer in and Importer of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF FIFES. &C.,

e 307 Green street, between Third a d Fourth, (Charles Buildings.)

A LARGE assertment of the best brands of Clarks AVD TOBACCO key constantly on hadd.

Railroads.

Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville RAILROAD.

PHE completion of this Route of any age of the fail and Line from Louisvelle for Linited Humboolas, Padrenis, Her war, Mapperand Junction, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. Only One Change of Cars from Lou-isville to Memphis. Trainsrun from Louisville and Nashvide Depot

NEW TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE, NEW YERRYF, 230 CMI CAGO BAILLOAD. **显然是多三** For St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit AND ALL POINTS WEST AND NOTES I TEN GREAT WEST AND NORTH WESTERS

ISHORT LIVE ROUTS.

1861. Summer Arrangment. 1961. TWO DAILY TRAINA TO ST. LCEIS, CIN-ON AND AFTER MOTAY, April 18 19 . P -Dengar Trolos will leave Naw A back app 3 . P
Locisy(Re) es follows: St Louis and Chicago Buyross daily excepting. lays), at7.20 A. M. Taroogh Accommodation (daily excepting) nodation (daily except Sata-

If e suid that Mr. Clark took up arms against the Government, and that was sufficient for his expulsion. The third diatrict was loyal, and is therefore entitled to a loyal representative. He demanded the previous question.

A message was received from the President. He approved the bill for the payment of millitar volunteers called into service up to the 30 June last.

Mr. HICKMAN presented a memorial from Charles Foster, claiming his election as a representative from the first district of North Carolina. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Connections Trains South, criving in Louis to closs A, M and \$30 P. M.

SACCACE CHICKED TRADE CO.

All Trains consor closely wit a, Passenger Trains on the Oblo and discussing and and waitindessoliely for O, and M I ams, were hely are delayed, there's hanning to leasengers in a bla connection at Mitchell, to or frome L m wrole disconnection at Mitchell, to or frome L m wrole framework and the server of the chicked the server of the the Terre Haute and R man Rule reads with the Terre Haute and R man Rule of Indian politics it before the within the Terre is the last of indian politics it before the within the Terre is the server of the chicked the server of the server of

Memphis and Louisville STEEL STEEL

Completion of the Memphis, Clarks. Orleans via Clarksville.

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: BAVE LOUISVILLE. 12 4 N on. For Berdstown, Lebanon, a !

Leave Lorange Leaves Le Leave Lehanon. 5:40 A. M. 1:17. M. Leave kill cabetatown. 6:10 A. M. 1:17. M. Leave Bardstown. 6:10 A. M. Soil P. M. Traine from Memphie and Na. 10 A. Traine from Memphie and Mem

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS. ONAND AFTER MONDAY, April W. 1861, 7 will leave Louisville daily (Sundayees) The state of the s

our readers may rely upon being thorough-

FASTEST LINE PAST!

1861. RAILROADS. FROM GINCINNATI TO Doston in Bis hours.
Philladelphila in 27% hours. Bow York in 28 are sec.
Philladelphila in 27% hours. Bow York in 28 are sec.
Parished in 18% hours.
Parish in 18% hours.
Parish in 18% are 27% are 18% are 27% are 2

6:15 A. M. EXPRESS From Cineinas, Ham liton and Davton Depot, connects v.a 10:000 Little Miami Depot, connects vi Cleveland, Dunklek and Buffin-bus, Creatiles and Pittsburg; and Steubenville and Pittsburg; and

30 The hight Express runs da. 7, 3, 4m- fevs ex Alf other troins run da ly andeys a ep ed. Trains run by Collingus tive, w' 1s 7
Minutes faster than Ci i a colling. BAGGAGE CHECKER TURRICGE TO

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold stell than PRI TIPS ATLY ICK-ET OFFICES IN One WEST A sould F. S. OF Tickele via CINCINNATI. P. W. STR. S. OF mys dif General Tieses Jac. VENITIAN BLIND FACTO

Through Amonamodation (daily except Saturdays) at 6:69 P. M.
Through Amonamodation (daily except Saturdays) at 6:69 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Might Sharans (daily except Saturdays) for St. I at 7:69 A. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.C. av. of R. K.
Two Traine daily fewcept Sundays for St. I at 7:69 A. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.C. av. of R. K.
Two Traine daily succepts— that is the oph. at 7:88 A. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.O. and M. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.O. and M. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.O. and M. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.O. and M. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.O. and M. M. and 7:48 P. M. v. a.O. and M. Two Treins daily concept Euclidays) for Definition of the foliation of the foliati

what officers may be dispossesed, with a bill to promote the efficiency of the army

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Line!

vide and Louisville Railroad, formlug a Direct all-rail Line from Louisville to Memphis and New NOMMENCING AFRIL 14, 1861, TRAINS

night.

Frowure Through Tickets at the Den . sorner of Minth and Brisidews, and at No. 7 Fourth street, opposite the National Health and Minth M

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT

and at Lexington, via retrost and stage, by N res-lastic, Dauvilla I assesses, trab of art, for-aret, Elehnond, Moant Stering, and at inter-towns. arest, anguinder, would vice ing. and so in or of the same in the EZOND TRAIN—two P M at paing 21 at it is those when flargest accounts Felinkins and a '5 at East Course, Ormster's. Brawnbern, Lucenes's and North Boson; connecting by stage of B. neare for Eachyvilla and New Castle, and at Taylor of P Georgatows.

OINOIN DE APRIL 1871, 1861. LITTLE MIAMI COLUMBUS & XEVIA Cincinnati, Hamilton and Bayton

Through Trains leave Cincinnati as

8:48 P. M. EXPRESS-7:001 C. chr 24, 127-1100 and Dayton nepol, connect ria 70 edo Deirott and Canada.

10:00 P. M. Might Expenses-7:70 Ca chnath Hamilton and canada.

Modern Steaping Cars on this Train. Passengers for Lake Steamers will take the Morning Train. THE 5:4" P.M. EXPRESS FOR FOLEDO OALY.